

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, No. 23, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over R. J. Folger's jewelry store, South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

PHYSICIANS.

D. W. H. KIRLAND, Homeopathic Practitioner, Office No. 15 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable and Stationary Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corum, President, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Sheet Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufacturers of Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

E. G. B.

Lots of
**Fall and Winter
Dresses**

to be bought yet—nicest lot of medium priced Dress Goods and Suitings here to select from we ever offered—samples ready to send when you write, so you can see for yourself, no matter how far away you live, how choice styles are, how good the qualities for the money.

All Wool Dress Goods,
25, 35, 45c.

—neat wools—not a clumsy thread in them—mixtures and choice serviceable goods that will surprise anybody who thinks America can't make nice Dress Goods. We're making a feature of nice goods at a moderate price—extra values for little money—making it pay you to buy here that way—these goods at the prices will show it.

So will the large assortments at
50, 75c, \$1.00
stylish imported Novelties.

Lots of Plaids for waists and children's dresses, 35 and 50c.
New Plaids 10c to \$2.00.
Collection of

Rich Silks
we think you'll find without a counterpart in any other store—get samples of new Fancy Silks,
50c to \$1.50.

We charge you nothing for samples—pays us to send them—they show where money's to be saved, and we get extra business thereby.

BOGGS & BUHL,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

Why Pay Rent?
Better own a farm! Start now! Correspondence solicited from intending settlers. The North Western Home-Sucker gives practical information to those interested in the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Send for free copy to
C. Traver, Rooms 3 and 4, Marine National Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

A Note of Warning.

A number of the remedies commonly used for throat trouble have but little merit. The indiscriminate and careless use of some of them is attended with positive danger.

As a prominent example, Chlorate of Potash probably does a great deal more harm than good. Many people, when suffering from sore throat and like troubles, carry crystals or tablets of Chlorate of Potash in their pockets, and eat them almost like candy. Chlorate of Potash has a decided direct action on the kidneys and its unwise use in frequent and large doses irritates these organs and leads to really serious results, especially so in children.

Some may think this is sounding a false and needless alarm but as a single proof we wish to state that we have before us the November, 1894, copy of the *Indiana Medical Journal*, wherein are reported two deaths clearly due directly to this habit of using Chlorate of Potash with no regard to its powerful properties.

VAN WYCK FAVORITE.

Sporting Element Thinks He Has Best Chance to Win.

TAMMANYITES MAKE BIG CLAIMS.

Republican Organization Leaders Also Declare That Tracy Will Win—From 300 to 400 Meetings Being Held Nightly Throughout Greater New York.

New York, Oct. 20.—The most sweeping claim made by Messrs Sheehy and Croker, representing the Tammany organization and who has the practical endorsement of the betting men about town, who have all along been offering odds on Van Wyck, is that the Tammany ticket will receive 250,000 out of the 475,000 votes registered in Greater New York. This is scooped by other party leaders. Next to Tammany, the greatest display of confidence is at Republican headquarters, where there seems to be a genuine belief that General Tracy will win. Seth Low's managers profess to be confident and those of George to be satisfied.

There are in progress nightly from 800 to 500 political meetings. This includes, of course, the minor gatherings in assembly district and ward club-rooms. It is claimed that for the remaining fortnight of the campaign the



Tracy leaders have arranged for an average of 400 meetings per night, at each of which there will be a full complement of speakers. A number of the widespread interest shown in the campaign of last fall is the work of women—either organized into clubs or acting independently. Thus far General Tracy and Mr. George seem to have the ear of the feminine portion of the population and many of the McKinley and Bryan women's clubs of 1896 are again to the fore.

Richard Croker spent half an hour at Tammany Hall. His views are asked on the subject of declining certain of the Democratic leaders in Kings county, who have threatened to cut Van Wyck. Mr. Croker advised against action.

Speaking of some Tammanyites who had gone over to the Citizens' Union he said: "It is a singular fact that men who are known out of Tammany all become reformers."

Croker thinks it is a mistake to bring speakers from outside of New York to tell voters here what they ought to do in a municipal campaign.

Henry George was again in a reminiscent mood. It grew out of an allusion to the question of veracity which has arisen between him and ex-Comptroller Linn over the mayoralty campaign of 1896 and related to the part taken in that canvass by the Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, which resulted in Dr. McGlynn's suspension from the priestly office.

Mr. George said he went to Archbishop Corrigan to plead for Dr. McGlynn.

"The archbishop was very impatient," he said, "and would not listen to my explanation which I tried to make clear was not in any way antagonistic to the Catholics or the doctrines of the Catholic church. He would not listen. You know how these people are. Tammany ran the archiepiscopal college at that time."

Allen W. Thurman, son of the late Senator Allen G. Thurman, has written a letter to Henry George, which sincerely wishes George success. Mr. Thurman was formerly chairman of the Ohio State Democratic committee.

Colonel Henry L. Swords, sergeant-at-arms to the Republican national committee, has visited Wall street and offered to bet any part of \$25,000, at even money, that General Tracy will poll more votes than Seth Low, in the mayoralty contest. He succeeded in placing about \$3,000 of it among members of the Stock Exchange and half as much more with several brokers on the "curb."

"This is only a small part of the Tracy money lying around loose," said the colonel. "The only trouble is we can't find any Low money to put it up against."

Van Wyck still leads in the betting on the Stock Exchange. Odds are good as two to one that he will win out.

The letter of Robert A. Van Wyck, Tammany candidate for mayor, accepting the nomination, has been given out. It discusses municipal affairs solely. A large part of the letter arraigns the present city administration for extravagance and calls attention to the discomforts the people are enduring through the delay in street improvements now in progress. Mr. Van Wyck then takes up the city's alleged grievances against the state legislature and attacks them at length.

After assailing the Raines law he says: "I favor its prompt repeal, and join in the demand of your platform, the enactment of an excise law, conservative of the public morals and liberal in its provisions that shall place its administration and revenues, so far as shall apply to the city, within the control of this municipality."

Mr. Van Wyck pledges himself to favor increase of schoolhouses, the establishment of rapid transit system, more bridges across East river, more parks, better docks, \$1 gas, enforcement of the eight-hour law and home rule in the management of local concerns.

NEW RAILROAD DIRECTORS.

Officers Chosen for B. & O. Branches in This State.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 20.—At the annual meeting of the Cleveland and Terminal Valley railway the following officers were elected: Thomas M. King, J. M. Luane, (a vary Morris, J. H. McBride, George A. Garretton, S. T. Everett, L. V. Backus, F. H. Croft and James Bartol directors; Thomas M. King president, S. T. Everett vice president, James Bartol, secretary and auditor, F. E. Kuttman, treasurer.

Directors and officers for the Cleveland, Wooster and Muskingum Valley Railway company were elected as follows: Thomas M. King, F. H. Goff, E. G. Loomis, Daniel Duer and J. B. Taylor, directors; Thomas M. King, president; James Bartol, secretary; W. H. Lams, treasurer; George H. Kooth, auditor.

For the Akron and Chicago Junction railway the board and officers are: R. M. Gilbert, C. H. Palmer, W. T. Graham, T. M. King, E. G. Loomis, G. I. Perkins, James Loan, Jr., A. Minneh and M. R. Lacey, directors; Thomas M. King, president; James Bartol, secretary; W. H. Lams, treasurer; and George W. Booth, auditor. These roads are part of the Baltimore and Ohio system.

ROBISON NOW PROSECUTED.

The Cleveland Capitalist Who Sued His Father Is Himself Accused.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 20.—C. F. Emery, one of the leading stockholders and a director and vice president of the Little Consolidated Street railway, has made an affidavit in the case of Frank De Hass Robinson against the road and M. A. Hanna, which was filed in court. Mr. Emery charges that Mr. Robinson is indebted to the stockholders of the company over \$110,000, instead of having an action against the company, and avers that Mr. Robinson has had arrested for embezzlement, neglected to carry out obligations imposed upon them as trustee of certain stock held in reserve and misapplied \$45,000 of that stock.

CX-Y AS AN ARISTOCRAT.

He is Having Built an Elegant Private Railway Car.

LIMA, Oct. 20.—Jacob S. Covey, the Populist candidate for governor, will no longer travel in the middle-of-the-pike by horseback. The Lima Locomotive and Machine works, car department has a private car almost completed in which Mr. Covey will travel. The car is being fitted up in the style, one end has storage room enough for his big tent and equipments and he will go prepared to unload at any point in Ohio and talk to the multitude on short notice, then move on.

FURNISHED LANGTRY MONEY.

The Jersey Lily's Attorney Says He Acted as Agent.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Sir George Lewis counsel for Mrs. Lily Langtry, has issued a statement in reference to the report that the husband of the actress, when he was found wandering helplessly in the vicinity of Crowe, previous to his commitment to an asylum for the insane at Chester, had only a few copper coins in his pocket.

The lawyer says that since the separation of Mrs. Langtry from her husband she had paid Mrs. Langtry regularly through her counsel (Sir George Lewis) an adequate allowance and that as soon as Mrs. Langtry heard of Mr. Langtry's condition of health she forwarded to the authorities of Chester money sufficient for the immediate wants of the sufferer.

The allowance paid Mr. Langtry, Sir George Lewis adds, was entirely irrespective of the income which he derived from his property in Ireland.

JOHN LOGAN SAYS NO.

They Never Intended to Sell Liquor at Chicago Horse Show.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Citizens of Hyde Park have won out in their fight to prevent the sale of anything stronger than pop or circus lemonade at the coming horse show to be held in the Coliseum. Secretary John A. Logan of the Bit and Spur club has unequivocally declared that this auxiliary of the horse show will not violate the law. It will not sell liquor at the Coliseum.

In a communication to Mayor Harrison this fact is set forth. Furthermore, the officials of the club and the general manager of the horse show declare that the club never had any intention of violating the law by the sale of liquor in the prohibition district of Hyde Park.

FIFTY-SIX NEW CASES.

The Fever Situation Appears to Be No Better in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—There is neither hope nor encouragement in the local situation. The deaths did not run up to an unusual mark, but there were enough of new cases and fatalities to disappoint those who believed the fever was on the wane. New cases number 56; deaths 4.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 20.—The state board of health, in its official statement, reports one case at Clinton. The report from Nitta Yuma is that there are no new cases. At Edwards four new cases are reported.

MOBILE, Oct. 20.—The sixth week of the fever begins with five new cases and no deaths.

The temperature has steadily fallen, the weather is chilly and fires are a comfort. The sky has been overcast for 30 hours and there has been slight rain.

The little town of Flomation is depopulated. There were about 200 inhabitants. 30 of whom have taken some form of fever. The exodus is so complete that only the nurses and the sick remain.

THE FORESTS AFLAME.

Bradford, Pa., Enveloped In a Cloud of Smoke.

FIRES AT VARIOUS PLACES.

Fetuous Reports From Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Flames Higher Than the Trees Near Bellefonte. Pa. Canal Dover, O., Clouded With Smoke.

BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 20.—Forest fires in this vicinity are still burning fiercely and the town is enveloped in a thick cloud of smoke. At Humphrey, N. Y., a big fire is destroying much valuable timber. At Watson, the fires are dangerously near the oil wells, and if not checked, the result will be most disastrous. News from Potter county is meager, and it is said the lumber interest there have been seriously affected. The immense forest lying between Bradford and Corvdon, on the headwaters of the Allegheny river is the scene of a great fire which is moving in a northwesterly direction, consuming every thing in its path.

BELLEFONTE, Pa.—Fires are burning fiercely through the forests on the mountains, both north and south of Bellefonte. In places the flames can be seen above the tree tops. A vast amount of valuable timber is being destroyed, and farm buildings and fences endangered. The fire to the north of Bellefonte was occasioned by a hunter trying to smoke squirrels out of a hollow tree. Scores of men are fighting the flames, but little headway against them is made.

CANAL DOVER, O.—This city is shrouded in a dense cloud of smoke. Reports from north of here along the tracks of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad say the hillsides and woods are on fire. It is said that many farmhouses are in danger.

BULLOCK, Pa.—The forest fire that has been burning for several days a short distance from town and destroying much valuable timber was brought under control. Another serious forest fire is reported from Washington township in what is known as the Hindman tract.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Forest fires back of old Fort Mifflin threaten to destroy everything in that section. A large number of men are fighting the flames. The city is enveloped in a cloud of heavy smoke, but there is little danger of the fire reaching here.

HUNTINGDON, W. Va.—Forest fires are causing much damage near Barboursville and scores of men are fighting the flames to protect their property. The smoke here is very dense and much alarm is felt.

CORRY, Pa.—The forest fires at Spring Creek and Gardiner are worse. Men are at work day and night fighting the flames. Should a wind arise the destruction would be terrible.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa.—Smoke hangs over the Monongahela valley for miles, as a result of the forest fires in the mountains. The odor of burning leaves and timber is marked.

COLUMBIANA, Pa., Oct. 20.—The mountain fires in Fayette and Somerset counties, along the Chestnut ridge and in the Youghiogheny valley, are spreading and causing great damage.

THE PRESIDENT'S ELECTION TRIP.

Will Visit Cincinnati, Visit in Canton and Speak in Pittsburg.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Details for the president's western trip at election time have been completed. The president, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Secretary Foster, will leave Washington Friday afternoon, the 29th, over the Pennsylvania road. At Cincinnati he will be the guest of Mr. J. G. Schmidt, a long time intimate personal friend. In the afternoon of Saturday there will be an informal reception at the chamber of commerce. The president will not speak then, but will deliver a short address at the banquet given him by the Cincinnati Commercial club Saturday evening.

Early Monday morning the president will leave Cincinnati for Canton, remaining there until after the election and will receive the election returns in Canton Tuesday evening. The party will take the train Wednesday morning, arriving in Pittsburg before noon. While in Pittsburg the president will be entertained by Mr. W. N. Frew, president of the Carnegie Library association, and by Mr. Robert Pitcairn, who is also connected with the library. In the afternoon there will be the formal exercises at the library and the president will make a short address. In the evening he will attend a symphony concert at the library and at its conclusion will start for Washington, arriving Thursday morning, Nov. 4.

CONATY A MONSIGNOR.

Invested With Title at the Meeting of Catholic Archbishops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The meeting of Catholic archbishops to consider questions of policy and administration of the church in America, and of the directors of the Catholic university to pass upon the affairs of that institution, has brought together a notable assemblage of Catholic dignitaries. Mr. Schroeder has the assurance of the pope's support, it is said, and charges against him may fail.

The initial feature of the gathering of churchmen occurred at the university chapel, when Dr. Conaty, rector of the university, was invested with the title and dignity of a monsignor.

A Universalist's Charge.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Rev. A. J. Canfield, pastor of St. Paul's Universalist church of this city, created a mild sensation in his welcoming address to the 200 delegates to the biennial national conference of the Universalist church. Dr. Canfield said that the Universalists' doctrine had become so widely accepted in this country that other denominations are taking up the liberal spirit, while at the same time they show no signs of relenting in their harsh feelings against their teachers.

DATH OF GEORGE M. PULLMAN.

The Sleeping Car Magnate Died From Heart Disease—His Career.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—George M. Pullman, the sleeping car magnate, has expired suddenly of heart disease. The family physician reached him just before he died. His wife was in New York at the time.

George Mortimer Pullman was born in Chautauque county, New York, March 18, 1831. At 14 he began life as a clerk in a grocery store, later associating himself with an older brother in the cabinet making business at Albion. He came to Chicago in 1849 and at first engaged in the business of raising buildings, operating entire blocks a number of times to bring them up to new street grades.

While living in an old-fashioned sleeping car from Chicago to Westfield, N. Y., it occurred to him there was a field for building comfortable sleeping coaches. From 1859 to 1864 he made a series of experiments on the Chicago and Alton and Galena roads. From these experiments he worked out detailed plans. A workshop was rented, skilled mechanics employed and Mr. Pullman threw himself into the task with the ardor of a man who moves from settled convictions. Although without mechanical training himself, he personally directed the work of others in all the minor details of putting the ideas he had originated into material form. The first car, the Pioneer, was completed early in 1865, and immediately took rank as the most perfect railway vehicle the world had ever seen. This was the beginning of the Pullman system, which has grown to the present enormous proportion.

The town of Pullman is regularly laid out and consists of neat homes, constructed for the use of the employees of the big car plant. The relations of the company and its employees were so amiable for so long a time that the Pullman system was pointed to by many as an illustration of the relations which should exist between employer and employee. A strain finally came in these relations, however, and it resulted in one of the hardest fought labor battles of years.

Mr. Pullman leaves two sons, Sanger and George M., Jr., and two daughters, Mrs. Carolyn of San Francisco and Mrs. Frank O. Ouden of Chicago.

Mr. Pullman was president of the Pullman Palace Car company, the Pullman Southern Car company, the Pullman Pacific Car company and the



GEORGE M. PULLMAN.

Pullman European company. He possessed large holdings of stock in various railways. He was a director in and was prominently identified with the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific. In 1867 he organized the Pullman Palace Car company, of which he has been the president ever since. He also was president of the New York Loan and Improvement company, which built the Metropolitan Elevated railroad.

His fortune is estimated at from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

BRIBING LETTERS.

A New Sensation in the Lutgert Case. Jury Still Deadlocked.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The Lutgert jury spent the night on cots in the courtroom.

Judge Tuthill, about 8 o'clock last night, was told by the bailiffs in charge of the jury that several of the jurors were almost exhausted by the ordeal to which they had been subjected and that if they were not allowed some rest it would certainly result in some of them becoming ill. The jury also sent word that there was immediate prospect of an agreement, and under the circumstances the judge gave orders that they be permitted to drop the case and go to sleep. The cots were quickly dragged into the courtroom and within a few minutes every juror was stretched out at full length and all consideration of the case was postponed until they should awaken.

Either a verdict or disagreement is expected some time today.

Two letters offering bribes to the foreman of the jury in the Lutgert case have been received by Judge Tuthill and are now in the possession of the state's attorney. The amount offered is \$1,000. Both letters are signed George Atrill. State's Attorney Devenen is not disposed to regard the attempted bribery seriously, but Inspector Schack and Assistant State's Attorney McIwen look upon the matter with suspicion.

Camden Sommer's Proposal.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 20.—Camden Sommer says if he did not think Governor Atkinson was misled in making his recent statement, either there would be a new governor or a new editor of The County Mail. He suggests that all Judge Camden's papers be placed in the hands of representatives of the New York Journal, World and Tribune and he will abide by their decision as to their being genuine.

Czar to Visit the Kaiser.

WIESBADEN, Oct. 20.—The czar has caused to be conveyed to Emperor William an intimation that he will be pleased to visit his German majesty here today.

WE MUST HAVE HAWAII.

Morgan Says United States Need the Islands.

CERTAIN TO BECOME A STATE.

The Senator Declares It Will Be Annexed as a Territory and Then Be Admitted to the Union—Just Returned From Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Senator Morgan and his daughters and F. M. March, the new minister from Hawaii, were among the passengers who arrived



SENATOR JOHN T. MORGAN.

from Honolulu upon the steamship Belge.

Senator Morgan expressed himself as well pleased with what he saw and the manner in which he was entertained while on the islands. He is more than ever enthusiastic on the subject of annexation and intimated that Hawaii may become a part of this country before the close of the coming year. He says:

"Hawaii is certainly going to be a state, but whether it will be at the time of its annexation or later remains to be seen. Should it be annexed as a territory the Hawaiian committee will recommend that it should be admitted to statehood, and a special act of congress would undoubtedly follow."

"I have favored annexation from the beginning but I was surprised upon investigating the matter to find that the arguments in favor of the movement had been underrated. In my opinion Hawaii is absolutely indispensable to the United States and we must have those islands. The only opposition found was that of a few of the Lahoukian royalists, who have no weight over there and are for the most part royalists for revenue only."

CHRISTIAN HOME MISSIONS.

Secretary's Report Shows Active Work Among Negroes of the South.

INDIAN POLIS, Oct. 20.—The American Christian Missionary society, department of the National Christian church, has held its first session here. Benjamin L. Smith, secretary, submitted his annual report. After this report was disposed of, M. M. Davis, president of the society, spoke on "Priority of Home Missions."

The secretary's report was largely devoted to the work among the negroes of the south. It showed that the money received and expended since 1872 amounted to \$57,977.84. The report said there was reason for congratulation in the fact that the work is carried on with the best wishes and cooperation of the southern people.

A financial report of the board of negro educational and evangelization of the southern church for the year shows a grand total raised of \$11,561.20.

The session of the National Christian church convention, department of foreign missions, was devoted largely to reports from the fields. These included Africa, Turkey and European missions.

The committee on Turkey reported that the past year had been one of great trial and affliction to missionaries and churches to which they minister. The African report showed that there are now in Africa 4 missionary organizations with 1,200 missionaries and 5,200 native helpers, also 1,900 churches with a membership of 120,000 and a community of 1,000,000 friendly to the work. 1,100 schools and colleges with 60,000 pupils.

The Europe committee noted the baptism of 100 persons in the churches of England and that these churches contributed 10 per cent more to the missions than during the previous year.

Spain and Portugal May Unite.

MADRID, Oct. 20.—There is much discussion here on the subject of the alliance between Spain and Portugal, which is reported to be in process of negotiation. The Portuguese minister of marine, who is now in Madrid, has expressed the belief that such an alliance may be accomplished at any moment.

Blanco Enroute to Havana.

MADRID, Oct. 20.—A dispatch from Corunna says that Marshal Blanco, the newly appointed governor general of Cuba, has sailed for Havana.

Charges Against Postoffice Officials.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 20.—Charges of inefficiency in the management of the Kansas City postoffice have been filed at Washington against Postmaster Homer Reed and Assistant Postmaster C. N. Seidnitz and Thomas Walker, superintendent of mails. All three officials were appointed by President Cleveland.

To Investigate Lovering's Conduct.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—Captain Lovering has elected to have his treatment of Private Charles Hammond at Ft. Sheridan made the subject of a court of inquiry. The court has been constituted and ordered to convene at Ft. Sheridan tomorrow.

ELOQUENT BAKER.

AN ENGLISH BORN WESTERNER
WHOSE SPEECH WAS A SPELL.

His Memorable Effort Which Charmed
the Reporters Beyond the Power to
Record What He Said His Career on
the Pacific Coast and His Death.

Only once have I listened to a speaker who could make a newspaper reporter forget his occupation, and that man was Colonel Edward D. Baker of California, Oregon and the nation.

Colonel Baker was born in England and was brought to America while a child by his parents. His father was a weaver and obtained work in a Philadelphia mill. Young Baker also worked in the mill when he got old enough. Weaving was not to his taste, and as soon as he could he went to Illinois and without the aid of much schooling educated himself, got admitted to the bar and began the practice of the law in middle Illinois, riding in the circuit with Lincoln and winning fame as an orator. He went to Mexico as colonel of an Illinois regiment and won fame at Cerro Gordo. Being attracted to California at an early day, he settled in San Francisco and speedily became famous as a jury lawyer, particularly in criminal cases. So great was his reputation as an orator that the miners would leave their claims and go miles over the mountain trails to hear him speak.

Early in 1880 Colonel Baker determined to try to be elected a United States senator from Oregon. It was a most audacious scheme for a resident of one state to attempt to become a senator from an adjoining state, where he had not even attempted to gain a residence. It would require a little more cheek for a New York man to try to become senator from Connecticut than it did for Colonel Baker to undertake to become senator from Oregon. The very audacity of the scheme commended it to Colonel Baker, and he entered upon the work with great energy. He stumped Oregon before the June election and boldly proclaimed himself a candidate for the senate as a Republican against the celebrated General Joe Lane. The legislature met in the fall, and after a hot fight Colonel Baker was elected senator, with a noted wit, James W. Nesmith, as his colleague.

The news of the election of Senator Baker preceded his return by only a few days, causing great joy to his friends in California, who decided to give him a public reception, a function which in those days meant the assembling of friends to listen to a speech by the honored man. The American theater on Sansome street, with a seating capacity of 3,000 when the stage was arranged for auditors, was engaged for the occasion. On the appointed evening every available seat and bit of standing room was occupied, while hundreds were turned away. Seats at tables were arranged on the stage for half a dozen reporters, among them being a tall, thin, consumptive looking man about 45 years old, named Hart, who had been reporting for newspapers so long that he was supposed to be proof against the wiles of man or woman.

It was stated at the time that as Colonel Baker rode down to the meeting with the committee he remarked: "I ought to make the speech of my life tonight, but I feel as if I will make a failure."

After the meeting had been formally opened a man about 5 feet 8 inches in height, athletic and erect in build, with a magnificent head scantily covered with gray hair, a smooth-shaven face, aquiline nose, blazing dark eyes, a large neck encircled with a wide Breton collar and wearing dark clothing, was introduced as "Colonel Baker, our senator from Oregon."

As I had never heard Colonel Baker speak, but had had my head filled with stories of his oratorical powers, I sat among the reporters, prejudiced against him by the perversity of my nature, and studied him. For the first 15 minutes I compared him with the noted orators I had heard in the east, my early conclusion being: "If this is the great orator of the Pacific and the grand old man of California, I am much overdone." I have heard a score of men who called on him. Then I saw one interested in the matter and the manner of the orator. His voice rivaled in tone and compass the notes produced by a silver trumpet when played by a master, his gestures seemed more appropriate and graceful than those of any speaker I had ever heard, and his utterances were so entrancing that all idea of the flight of time was lost as the ears drank in his words and the eyes watched his graceful movements.

To give you an idea of the power of Colonel Baker's oratory it is enough to relate that Mr. Hart, the case-hardened reporter I have mentioned, became so absorbed in the matter and so fascinated by the manner of the orator that he forgot his duty to his newspaper, forgot to take notes, forgot his surroundings and at one climax in the speech jumped from his seat, ran out on the stage, grabbed Colonel Baker round the neck and, amid the tremendous cheering of the great audience, yelled:

"By God, sir, you are right!"

The instant Hart spoke he woke up and, realizing the spectacle he had made of himself, rushed from the stage amid the wild and long continued cheering of the vast audience.

None of the reporters on that stage was ever able to write out more than an occasional paragraph of that two hours' speech made by Colonel Baker, the only one I ever heard him make. Soon afterward he came east to fascinate great crowds in New York by his patriotic utterances, to electrify the senate and the country by his impromptu reply to Breckinridge, delivered while in the mud stained uniform in which he had just come from the field of battle and to die fighting for his adopted country at Ball's Bluff.—P. B. J. in New York Sun.

POLLY'S DANDER UP.

Inflamed at Sight of an Offensive Bird a Visitor Wore on Her Hat.

A bridal couple who put in several days recently taking in the sights of the capital enjoyed themselves immensely until the day preceding their departure. It then occurred to the bride that she had not called upon "dear Fanny," who had been her chum during her days at the seminary. Now, Fanny was still enjoying single blessedness, and this may have had something to do with the anxiety of the bride to call upon her maiden chum. George demurred feebly, but at last consented to pay a formal call. The bride dressed herself in a fetching gown and placed upon her saucy head a Parisian dream of those indescribable creations of the milliner's art, a mass of flowers with a bird or two partially concealed in the foliage, so to speak.

The pair went gayly forth and in a hotel coupe were soon at the door of Fanny's residence. Their cards were taken and they were ushered into the drawing room. While awaiting the coming of her friend the bride's attention was attracted to a large cage containing a splendid parrot. She gazed coolly at the imprisoned bird and wished she might take him out of his cage and caress him. George remarked that he looked tame enough and suggested the opening of the door of the cage. Snatching action to the word, he opened the door and the released bird calmly walked forth and strutted about, blinking his beady eyes knowingly. The bride, with usual calls of "Polly, pretty Polly!" coaxed the bird toward her, and Polly proceeded to climb up the rounds of the chair upon which the lady was sitting and perched herself upon the arm of the chair. The parrot uttered guttural cries of "Polly, Polly," this word seemingly comprising her entire vocabulary.

The bird accepted the caresses, and apparently all was serene, but without an instant's warning she uttered a scream of rage and flew at the lady's headgear, alighting fairly thereon, and then for a few minutes the air was filled with flying feathers and bits of flowers, while the atmosphere was fractured by screams from the bride and discordant cries from the parrot. George attempted to come to the rescue and had his face badly scratched for his pains. The lady finally shook the bird loose from the flower garden she was wearing upon her hat and made one wild dash for the front door, followed closely by the bridegroom. Once on the pavement, they became somewhat composed and determined to return to their hotel to repair damages. They did not tarry long enough to see "dear Fanny."

The sudden wrath of the bird was evidently caused, George thought upon reflection during calmer moments, by the fact that amid the flowers in his wife's hat there nestled a scintillating Carolina parakeet, which the parrot took to be a real live rival and proceeded forthwith to demolish. The bride is now a thorough convert to the teachings of the Audubon society.—Washington Post.

Heirs Afraid of a Bomb.

By way of illustrating the nervousness which the recent explosions have revived here, a queer adventure which has just befallen the heirs of a house owner may be mentioned. They had met at the dwelling of their departed uncle for the purpose of drawing up an inventory of his effects in company with a lawyer and had nearly completed their task when one of them pulled out of a cupboard a metal box, which was laid on the table and which the man of business was about to open, when one of his nieces cried out in horror: "Don't touch it! Look, that is a fuse." Sure enough, there was a little something popping out of the cover. "It is a bomb!" exclaimed the panic-stricken heirs in chorus, and then they proceeded to remark that their deceased relative had been a moody, silent and reserved sort of individual, and thence they inferred that he might possibly have been an anarchist. Two of the nieces had had put on their hats and were on the point of rushing off to the office of the nearest police commissary, when the lawyer, who had been quietly inspecting the box, calmly suggested that it might simply contain some preserved fruit. This theory somewhat reassured the men, but the ladies would have their way. The commissary was sent for, and the mysterious box was soon on its way to the municipal laboratory. It was found to contain a pineapple, the stalk of which had been mistaken for a fuse. So the good old uncle, who had been so ungratefully maligned, had not been an anarchist after all.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

Early American Bishops.

Before the war for American independence the American Episcopalians, who were connected with the English church, were never suffered to have a bishop among them, but remained under the jurisdiction of the bishop of London. The rite of confirmation was unknown, and every candidate for ordination was obliged to travel to England. Out of 52 candidates who came from America for ordination in 1767 10 died on the voyage. At length, after the United States had been declared independent, Dr. Seabury was ordained bishop of Connecticut by the primus and bishops of Scotland, the prelates of the English church having refused to consecrate him.—London News.

A whistling moth is an Australian rarity. There is a glassy space on the wings crossed with ribs. When the moth wants to whistle, it strikes these ribs with its antennae, which have a knob at the end. The sound is a love call from the male to the female.

The leaders of a flock of migrating wild geese become tired sooner than others and are frequently relieved by their fellows.

THE MOB.

We dragged him out of the jail at night And out of the reach of aid. And out through the gloomy chamber We marched in a grim parade. 'Twas not for the evil heart he had. He was no worse than we. But he was tempted, and we were not, And we all were as bad as he.

So we swung his soul to another world While the moon looked on serene, A silhouette of the tree and man, With a stretch of rope between. 'Twas not for the evil heart he had. He was tempted more than we, And not a man in the sullen crew Was better or worse than he.

—Town Topics.

LIFE IN MEXICO.

Housekeeping Under Difficulties—How Clothes Are Washed—The Cook's Domain.

An American woman would grow gray headed in a month if she attempted to keep house in Mexico on the same plan pursued by the native housewives. There are no water mains in the average town, and water for domestic purposes is drawn from the public fountains and sold from door to door by leather aproned vendors, who carry it in picturesque vessels of hide or pottery. Pulque and milk are brought to market in skins of sheep, pigs and goats, which are stripped off the animal carcasses by cutting only the neck and legs and turned inside out, all the openings but one being tied up securely. The natives do not object to the flavor of goat hide and swineskin in the milk, but visitors do.

The washerwomen have no faith in modern methods. They get 25 cents a day and are satisfied. This sounds improbable to the Chicagoan, who is being "done up" by his laundress and has to endure it. The washerwomen all do their work beside an open stream of water in a trough of stone or wood, beating the articles with a round stone, a piece of homemade soap and their strong hands. No hot water is used. The scene at the public washhouses is an interesting one. The method breaks buttons, bends buckles and tears goods with the same ease as does a steam laundry in the States.

The average Mexican cook is as primitive as the washerwoman. No matter how many times the use of a modern cook stove were explained to her, it is probable that she would build the fire in the oven and put the bread to bake in the fire box. What she would use is called the brasero. Among the poor this is an urn shaped affair of pottery with a hollow base, where a tiny charcoal fire may be kept alive by constant fanning, the whole being not much larger than a common flowerpot. In the homes of the upper classes the brasero is built in of brick, mortar and piles, its surface as high as an American cook stove, with holes a foot square, under each of which a charcoal fire is kept burning. Some of these stoves have 25 or 30 openings, and the operation of cooking is so laborious that the cook has a relay of assistants to prepare the vegetables, wash the dishes and attend the fires.—Chicago Journal.

She Misunderstood.

Many singers fail to realize the importance of distinct enunciation, and the charm of a beautiful voice is often lost by the listener who is vainly struggling to catch the meaning of the song. A young woman who considers herself an admirable ballad singer one day received a severe shock from the criticism of an old lady who had formed one of her audience. Among other ballads the singer had rendered "Rory O'More" in her best style and had received much applause.

The old lady, who sat in the front seat in the little hall where the entertainment was given, looked at first puzzled and then distressed as the familiar song proceeded, and at the close of the concert she waited to speak to the young woman.

"My dear," she said in a quivering voice, "I remember when 'Rory O'More' first came out. I have never been a singer myself, but have always been interested in music, and I am sure I never heard the words as you sang them tonight. I am not deaf. My hearing is unusually good, but will you tell me where you get your authority for singing:

He poulticed the hook,
And she salted it down?

For, though I cannot remember the original words, I am sure they were not like that."

The young woman's face was crimson as she showed the old lady her copy of the song and pointed to the words:

He bolted as the hawk
And she soft as the dawn

—Youth's Companion.

Well Mixed.

The Moultrie (Ga.) Gazette says that there is a family near by which consists of two mothers, four fathers, one grandmother, six sons, one grandfather, three daughters, three sisters, six brothers, five husbands, three aunts, two nieces, seven uncles, six nephews, two wives, one mother-in-law, three sisters-in-law, seven brothers-in-law, one father-in-law, one son-in-law, six grandsons, two granddaughters, and there are only ten in the family.

The Barrier.

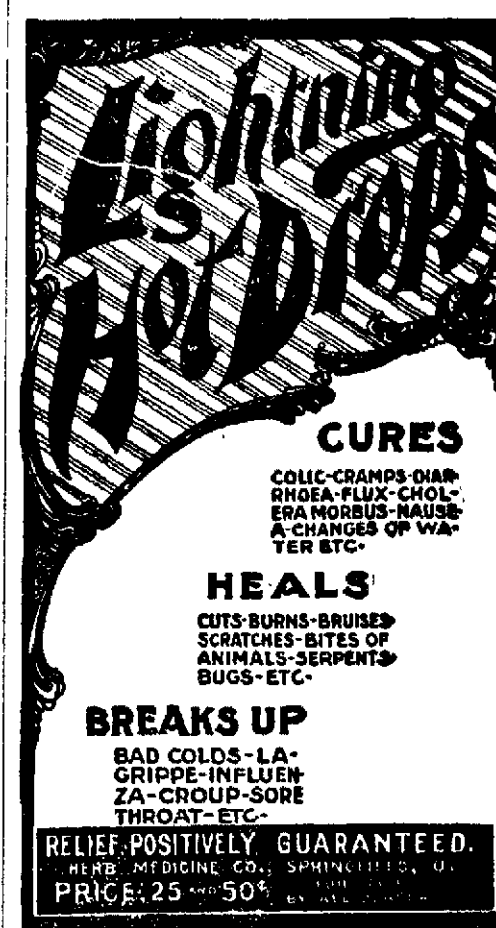
"Say," said Weary as he looked up from the clover in the fence corner "How do they get at the gold up ther in Alaska?"

"By washin," replied Weary's pard. "Count me out," said Weary.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

One of the latest achievements in chemical science is a pellet containing the concentrated elements of coffee, sugar and milk. It may yet devolve upon chemistry to beat the coffee and sugar combines and upon pharmacy to enfranchise the breakfast table.

Laughing cheerfulness throws sunlight on all the paths of life.—Richter.

A single poppy plant has been known to produce 32,000 seeds.



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MADE BY THE LAXATIVE CO. SPRINGFIELD, O.
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FLANNEL PRICES.

Our prices on Flannels and Flannelettes show the same money-saving opportunities as those on silks and dress goods.

Fine Fleecy Flannelettes for children's wear, night-gowns and dressing gowns in an assortment of striped and checked patterns. The quality generally sold at 8c a yard.

6 1-4c a yard.

Over one hundred styles in Fancy Flannelettes for wrappers and dressing gowns and shirt waists, quality never sold before as low as our present price.

9c a yard.

Special values in all-wool Flannels for skirts, striped and checked patterns, 28 inches wide and thoroughly shrunken.

20c a yard.

Fancy Eiderdown Flannel in an unusually choice selection and styles.

30c a yard.

Plain French Flannels for shirt waists of a grade customarily sold at 50c a yard, we will sell at

35c a yard.

We will say no more this week about silks and dress goods than to advise you to send for samples of the 75c, 80c and \$1.00 fancy silks, selling at 65c a yard and of the new Broadcloths at 95c a yard.

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\$2.50 Cleveland to Buffalo

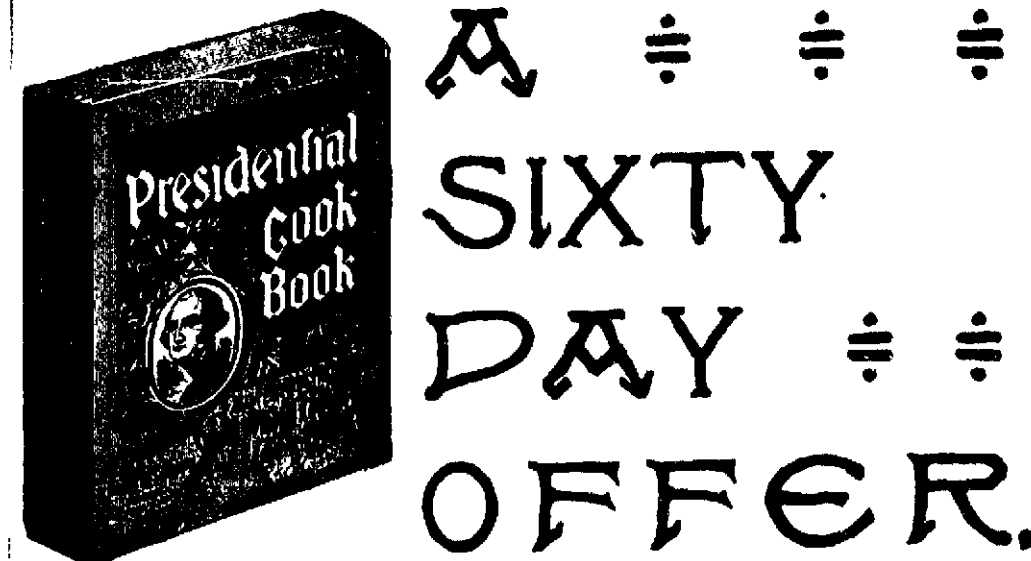
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THE aim of this volume is to present, in accessible form, facts and figures of general interest to teachers and scholars; to the man of affairs, the student and the people at large. It contains not one useless or superfluous sentence. The grain has been shifted from the chaff; the precious metal extracted from the ore. In it will be found terse answers to thousands of questions.

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It will save hours of research in procuring facts on every conceivable subject. It contains a complete index covering twenty pages, affording instantaneous reference to any subject. An idea of the immense scope of this work will be gained from the following brief outline of the Table of Contents.

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The POPULAR TAILOR & CLOTHIER

Ready Made Clothing, Overcoats and

Furnishing Goods at your own price.

There will be no shortages when T. Harvey Smith is treasurer.

The man who suffered the horrors of Andersonville, and fought in the Vicksburg campaign, has good enough material in him to succeed Sheriff Doll.

James H. Hoyt, of Cleveland, that brilliant young Republican who so delighted a Massillon audience last year, will address the people of Massillon on next Monday night at the Armory. A treat is assured, and no doubt thousands will turn out to enjoy it.

The venerable and unblushing Sherwood, is still on the war path grinding out inaccuracies, distortions, malice and all sorts of uncharitableness more rapidly than ever in his long career as a Republican, Greenbacker, Populist, or Democrat. The General still permits people to think that he considers himself a candidate for the United States senate.

It is vitally essential that the Republican legislative ticket be elected, as it involves the political control of both houses of congress. Should the Democrats succeed in electing the legislature they would gerrymander the state for congressional purposes, and thus endanger the Republican majority in the house of representatives, while the loss of a United States senator from Ohio would give the Democracy control of the senate.

Kansas stands today as an example of existing prosperity which is bound to be accepted by the keenest of calamity howlers. Mr. Breidenbach, the Kansas bank commissioner, is a thorough-going Populist, but he asserts that his state is the most prosperous in the country. "There will be 40,000 homes cleared of mortgages this fall," he says. "Think of what that means. The mortgages will average \$1,000 each, which means the expenditure of \$40,000,000. It means also that the state is becoming a commonwealth of homes. It means that the farmers are realizing the opportunities which are offered them, and are making the most of them."

It was not supposed on the part of THE INDEPENDENT that Mr. Ferrall, who is the Democratic candidate for state senator, would venture to state his preferences for United States senator. It compliments him on his courage in declaring that he cannot be induced to convict himself. This is a note received from him today:

"Replying to your telegrams of recent date, I do not have anything to add to statement made at time of my nomination."

"Yours respectfully,

"J. A. FERRALL."

The average citizen may draw his own inferences as to Mr. Ferrall's candor and intentions, should he be elected.

The silverite assertions of a currency shortage are overthrown by a recent statement of the treasury department which shows that the volume of money in circulation in the United States is today nearly \$100,000,000 more than a year ago. The gold has increased during the years from \$478,771,490 on October 1, 1896, to \$528,098,753, on October 1, 1897, an increase of over \$50,000,000. This makes an interesting statement in view of the fact that eloquence from the Popocratic stump last fall declared that there was a shortage in our circulating medium, and that the same was constantly shrinking and would continue to shrink until the whole country would be bankrupt, unless free coinage were adopted.

A sample calamity statement of "fact" recently appeared in the Canton News Democrat to the effect that the New York Herald had charged the Sun with having paid \$10,000 for publishing a business boom article after the passage of the Dingley tariff bill. The Herald was reported as having acknowledged that \$15,000 had been offered to its managers for a like publication, but that they had refused to create a false hope. "Was this offer," says the Democrat, in a burst of pious indignation, "extended to the plutocratic sheets of the country? Were the Hanna campaign corruption funds used to pay the bills? This fund has been used in divers ways since the campaign opened in Ohio. No doubt some of it was used to create a prosperity boom in the Hannate newspapers that never existed anywhere else." But alas for statements of "fact" accompanied by bursts of pious indignation! In reply to a letter from Mr. Frederick S. Hartzell, of Canton, the editor of the New York Herald has written to say that the statement made in the News Democrat purporting to be an extract

from the New York Herald is without foundation, and that no such statement was ever made in the Herald.

CHARLES A. DANA.

Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, and one of the most prominent journalists the country has ever known, died on Sunday, October 17. His death marks the close of a long vigorous life, filled with broad interests, and manifold labors, and leaves a void which may never again be filled. Mr. Dana was not only a journalist, but a scholar; not only a great politician, but a man of letters, the resources of his mind and character being fully equal to the demands of such a diversity of interest, and his physical ability remaining unimpaired until the final years of his life. His personality gave the Sun its form, its character and its fame, wrong as the great newspaper often was in dealing with public questions, its eminence in journalism has never been doubted.

JOHN M'BRIDE ON MR. HANNA.

There is no need to introduce John McBride to the people here. This is what he wrote of Senator Hanna in his Columbus Record, on Feb. 25, 1897:

"Governor Bushnell has declared his intention of appointing Hon. M. A. Hanna United States Senator, to succeed John Sherman, and by doing so has demonstrated that he is a broad-minded man, one who will not allow self-interest or personal ambition to stand in the way of party harmony and success. During the late Presidential campaign Mr. Hanna was the worst abused and most ridiculed man in the country, but he did not allow either abuse or ridicule to turn aside his purpose and determination to wage a winning fight for his party and for his personal friend, Major McKinley."

"We know that Mr. Hanna is possessed of large industrial interests and, while we are not prepared to say that he is absolutely free from fault in treating with his employees in the years gone by, we can say from personal knowledge and experience that he has been a humane and as fair as the average employer of labor, and much more so than many of those who have frequently had high political honors conferred upon them in Ohio by the aid of wage-workers' votes."

"The writer graduated from one of Mark Hanna's coal mines in the Massillon district, and in disputes between miners and mine operators met Mr. Hanna as often, probably oftener, than any miner or miners' representative living or dead, hence, knowing whereof we speak, we assert that Mr. Hanna and his company have offered as little opposition to organized labor in the mines of Ohio, and have treated as fully and as freely with the miners' union as have other companies."

"In making these statements we not only wish to correct a wrong done to Mr. Hanna, but to prevent, in so far as we can, the labor organizations of Ohio from being used in the future as cat-paws to pull the chestnuts of the other candidates for the senatorship out of the fire, under the pretense of condemning Mr. Hanna for his cruelty to miners and his hostility to miners' unions."

The True Remedy.

W. M. Reppine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for coughs, colds, whooping cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, now chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., recognizing the fact that consumption was essentially a germ disease, and that a remedy which would drive the germs and their poisons from the blood would cure consumption, at last found a medicine which cured 98 per cent. of all cases, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease. The tissues of the lungs being irritated by the germs and poisons in the blood circulating through them, the germs find lodgment there, and the lungs begin to break down. Soon the general health begins to fail, and the person feels languid, weak, drowsy and confused. This is the time to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery; it drives the germs and poisons from the blood, and has a soothing effect upon the dry cough. In cases of bronchitis the Discovery is invaluable. Golden Medical Discovery increases the amount and quality of the blood, thus invigorating and fortifying the system against disease, and builds up whole-some flesh and strength after wasting diseases, as fevers, pneumonia, grip and other debilitating affections.

Dollar shirts for 50c in east window at 22 E. Main street.

WORK ON THE RAILROAD

H. B. Camp Announces that He Needs Men.

WILL RECEIVE CASH AND NO SCRIP.

A Kidron Correspondent Denies that the Scrip Heretofore Paid is Worthless, and Explains Some Other Things, Which Do Not Seem Clear.

WEST LEBANON, Oct. 19.—A messenger from the headquarters of the builders of the Camp railroad called at the store of M. S. Card Monday evening, and told Mr. Card that if he knew of any men out of work he should send them to Mr. Camp, who was ready to employ almost any number at twelve and one-half cents an hour, payable in money. Formerly the men were paid in scrip at the rate of \$1.50 a day. But the supplies at the stores, both in Wayne county and at Akron where the scrip was accepted as money, became low, little being on sale besides a few articles that nobody wanted, and the men quit work. Thirty-five returned to Akron and fifteen remained, being given the assurance that they would be paid in money.

Mr. Camp returned from New York about that time and he immediately announced that the men would not have to accept the scrip if they did not want it, he would pay them \$1.25 a day in money. Then more men returned to Akron, and today there are but seven at work. Mr. Camp, however, does not anticipate any trouble in getting all the laborers he wants. He claims that \$1.25 is just twenty-five cents more than is usually paid for that kind of work, and he expects soon to have railroad building for the unemployed for miles around.

The foregoing has been obtained from West Lebanon, today, because of the receipt of a letter bringing into question some statements previously made in these columns. This letter, which appears below, does not deny that Labor Exchange men quit work, but insists that the scrip was not valueless. THE INDEPENDENT has no interest in the affair except as a matter of news, and desires only the facts. The letter referred to is as follows:

KIDRON, Oct. 15, 1897.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT: In your issue of Oct. 11 I find an article headed "Scrip was Worthless."

The Akron branch of the Labor Exchange which was organized in March, 1897, now numbers more than two hundred members, and owns its own depository, a building 24 by 48, two stories high and literally full from top to bottom of the products of labor, all of which, or nearly all, were bought with this scrip. Many of the members of the Exchange were idle a good part of the time since the panic of 1893, until they joined the Exchange. Any one who said to your reporter that "scrip is worth no more than so much blank paper," knows he said that which was false, and he, if he ever worked for scrip has bought many things with it. The Exchange will soon commence the erection of a grain elevator and exchange depository at Kidron, and another at or near, West Lebanon.

The men who quit working for "scrip" and went back to Akron, did so because there was no saloon near camp, and as soon as they had spent all their "scrip" for something to drink they were ready to come back, and would be glad to come down here and work for "scrip." The railroad is not waiting for men who will work for scrip, because fifty men could be sent here from Akron in twenty-four hours.

One "bloke," who was afraid he would get more "scrip" than he could use, had just seventy-five cents due him when he quit. The man who gave the information in regard to the same deal, for \$7,800, and the "auction trip" of Mr. H. B. Camp, and the failure of the wives in Akron, of men working here, to get what they want with "scrip, if he had been a little more sparing of his information, he would not have so fully demonstrated to intelligent people that he knew little or nothing about the workings of the Labor Exchange.

Bankers and monopolists are ever ready to say something against the Labor Exchange, for the time is not far distant when labor exchange "scrip" will occupy no unimportant place, and play an important part as a circulating medium in this country, unless we get relief in some way from the rule of "Beer Boodle and Bossism," now holding such tyrannical sway. The readers of THE INDEPENDENT should study the principles of the labor exchange.

Respectfully,

G. W. JORDAN.

"Away With Melancholy.

And bid bad care avant," sounds very well in verse, but if you have a case of the "blues" caused by indigestion, with biliousness added on as an extra horror, you cannot say hey! presto! and thus insure the departure of those abominable twins. The "proper cure" when thus troubled, is to seek the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Thereafter you will digest with ease and eat with appetite, and your liver will reassert its right to regularity. Not only this, you can retire without a horrible dread that the Washington monument will—in dreams—impose itself upon the pit of your stomach. If you feel premonitory symptoms of chills and fever, kidney trouble, or rheumatism, summon the Bitters to your rescue without delay, "lest a worse thing befall you." A feeble condition of the system is more speedily changed to a vigorous one by this fine tonic than by any other medicinal agent in existence. A wineglassful three times a day.

Diseases often lurk in the blood before they openly manifest themselves. Therefore keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

COURT HOUSE NOTES.

Suit Against an Insurance Company Involving \$20,000.

CANTON, Oct. 18.—A preliminary meeting of Canton business, professional men and manufacturers was held in the parlors of the Hurford House last Thursday evening, to prepare an address and secure members to the business men's league. The address has been reported by the committee and unanimously adopted. It pleads for the united efforts of business men in the coming political contest, and to this end begs "that the business men of every town and city in the county may meet, organize and work from this time until the closing of the polls on election day for that ticket whose success we feel assured will contribute to their own welfare." The address alludes to the pernicious doctrines enunciated by the so-called Democratic platform adopted at Chicago last year, and reiterated by the Democracy of Ohio this year, and calls attention to the fact that the immediate results of the election of 1896 were a restoration of confidence in the monetary system of the country. It therefore urges business men and all others interested in the maintenance of good business conditions to make all honest efforts possible to uphold the hands of President McKinley, and thus assure a continuance of that good feeling, high credit, and confidence in the stability of our American institutions indispensable to general prosperity.

It has been stated to the prosecuting attorney that the administrator of the Joseph Maudru estate will not pay the shortage of \$690.84 found by the recent examiners of the treasury, and acting on that statement, the prosecutor is preparing to bring suit against the administrator named. Now a further discrepancy belonging to the Maudru term has been found in the treasurer's office. Tax collectors sent out to collect delinquent taxes have returned receipts of amounts paid by different persons in the county during the Maudru administration, of which no record has been made in the county treasury books. The amounts are: \$1.13; \$0.92; \$4.03; \$11.41; \$1.09; \$0.96. This makes a total of \$21.50.

Lawyers Wann and Bow and Baldwin and Shields, of Canton, representing H. Goodman, administrator of the estate of Victor Frei, have begun suit in court against the Aetna Life Insurance Company to recover \$20,000. Mr. Frei was injured in Columbus on June 13th, 1897, while traveling on a street car and in August died, as it is claimed, from the effects of the injuries. The insurance company has refused to pay the amount due on an accident policy carried by Frei.

The O. Young Coal Company, by Lawyers Day, Lynch & Day, has petitioned the court to vacate a judgment recently secured by J. A. and J. W. Poorman, executors of the will of Catharine Poorman, in the sum of \$500. This sum the company agreed to pay yearly in the contract with the Poormans, as advanced royalty while coal was being removed, but it is claimed that the vein ran out before and the mine was not operated during the period covered by the Poormans' claim.

M. Annette Upham has instituted proceedings in court against W. J. Piero to force payment of a promissory note given in the sum of \$4,000. The note is secured by mortgage and foreclosure is desired.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Emanuel Killian, of Canton. The first partial account has been filed in the estate of J. B. Lawrence, of Lawrence township. In the estate of Michael Schreiner, of Lake township, hearing of the application to increase the widow's allowance for year's support, has been continued.

Marriage licenses have been granted to William Seifert and Freda Zurschmidt, of Robertsville; Frank F. Mack and Cora Roush, and Edward Howenstein and Sophia Crookston, of Massillon.

THAT MT. EATON GHOST.

Latest Information Concerning Its Visitation.

Some information concerning the ghost who has made himself at home in the residence of George Dodez, on the road between Mt. Eaton and West Lebanon, has already been published in THE INDEPENDENT. As time goes on the ghost seems to render himself more and more objectionable. Mr. Dodez is an invalid, and it is into his room that the apparition, which seems to be a man, stalks with ghostly tread. Then Mr. Dodez cries at the top of his voice: "He's got me! He's got me! Don't you see him? He's got me by the leg!" Then Mr. Dodez's sister rushes into the room, and she, too, can see the apparition, but if other members of the family enter they cannot see him. It is altogether a very mysterious state of affairs.

A FOREST FIRE.

The Benders Suffer Through the Carelessness of Hunters.

A forest fire that originated Saturday afternoon, it is supposed through the dropping of a burning match among some dry grass by careless hunters, destroyed several acres of timber and brush and also a considerable quantity of prepared firewood, on the Bender farm, west of town. The Benders and all the able-bodied men of the neighborhood fought the flames throughout Saturday night, and it was not until some time Sunday that the fire was gotten under control. The loss is not great, as none of the timber was valuable property.

Barn Raising Tomorrow.

SINPO, Oct. 19.—The raising of J. W. Reineohl's new barn takes place tomorrow, and the residents for miles around are preparing for the great event. It will require about eighty-five men to take care of the barn and as many women to prepare the dinner that always characterizes such occasions.

Now is the time to subscribe.

PROGRESSING SLOWLY.

The McCue Damage Case Still on Trial.

PLAINTIFF WANTS ONLY \$10,000.

McCue had Him Arrested for Obtaining Coal by False Representations—The Special Grand Jury Receives Instructions—Miscellaneous Court Notes.

CANTON, Oct. 19.—But little progress is being made with the assignment this week. Judge McCarty is still engaged with the case of Smith vs. McCue, suit being brought to recover \$10,000 for damages for false imprisonment, and will not finish today. The case grows out of some dealing in coal between Smith and McCue, who is an Akron coal dealer. Smith, some three or four years ago, was engaged in the retail coal business in this city, and purchased coal from McCue. Smith failed in business, owing McCue considerable money, and later on McCue had him indicted for obtaining several carloads of coal by false representations. Smith was tried on the indictment and acquitted by the jury. He then brought an action against McCue for \$10,000 damages on the grounds stated above.

The Trump vs. Trump executors case was begun in Judge Taylor's court this morning and will continue throughout the week. Many of the most important cases will go over to the next assignment.

The special grand jury, which was drawn to consider the DePyster murder case was instructed by Judge Taylor, Monday afternoon. Owing to the amount of circumstantial evidence against DePyster, many are of the opinion that the indictment will be for murder in the second degree.

Henry W. Hassler has been appointed trustee, vice L. J. Midday, in the assignment of Dominick Tyler, of Canton. Willis H. Ramsey has been appointed administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of Elizabeth Morgan, of Alliance. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Isaac B. Dangler, of Massillon. The guardian of Quincy Garfield Reeves, of Massillon, has filed a fourth partial account. A final distributive account has been filed in the assignment of Peter Gnaul, of Navarre. Petition for sale of stocks has been filed in the estate of Reinhard Keller, of Massillon. Sale of real estate has been confirmed in the estate of Catharine Miller, of Massillon.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Oliver Clapper and Elizabeth Stemmler, of Massillon; Charles Zimmerman and Lucy Foote, of Canton; John Pierman and Caroline Dieringer, of Waynesburg; James Sensenback and Lena C. Brihl, of Canton; and Solomon Mossholder and Jennie Miller, of Navarre.

RELIABLE SNAKE STORIES.

And Each One Has a Certificate of Character Attached.

Only on very rare occasions have black or green bass been known to feed on anything that is not alive, but driven by hunger these fish are not so particular as to what the living thing may be. The stomach of a black bass recently caught by W. D. Benedict in the Tuscarawas river was found to contain a water snake, twice the length of the fish itself, which had been devoured presumably while swimming across the stream.

Another queer incident is related by local anglers. Near the aqueduct a commotion in the water near one of their tiers of piles, attracted the attention of William Penberthy and several others who were fishing near by. On investigating they found a water snake, perhaps three feet in length, vainly endeavoring to swallow a catfish fully eight inches long. The snake made repeated attempts beginning at the tail end of the fish, but could not get beyond the latter's horns. It fairly lashed the water into foam in its wrath, and was so interested in its undertaking that it paid no attention to one of the party who approached near enough to dispatch it. The snake was unusually large at the middle and the inquisitive anglers cut it open. In the stomach were two rock-bass, each three inches long. How the reptile managed to swallow the bass is a mystery, for its head was not larger than the first index finger.

Mt. Eaton News.

Mt. Eaton, Oct. 19.—T. B. Thompson was in Wooster, Saturday. S. A. Schaffly was in Orrville, Friday. Dr. D. B. Wise is on the sick list. We are glad to learn that Mrs. Henderson Mumaw is able to be up and around again. Dr. Blanchard and family, of Canton, visited over Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Blanchard. Dr. and Mrs. L. M. Marshall, of this place, and Mr. and Mrs. William Reed, of Wilmot, visited friends in Nashville, Thursday and Friday. Mr. and Mrs. George Stair, of Applecreek, visited in town. Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Buch. Miss Nettie Stair returned home from Mt. Vernon, the 9th inst, and reports a very pleasant visit. Mr. and Mrs. Lee E. Messner visited Wooster friends over Sunday. Hotel visitors, Friday, were: Miss Caroline Trout, Jean Horp, Miss Maria Bell Gill, Miss Mae Barrett, Ethel B. Hunt and John A. Myers, of Canton; J. G. George, C. O. Garber, Frank Boigegrain and J. W. Sweeney, of Wooster, and Joseph Gillam, of Orrville.

If you feel drowsy, dull, languid, inexpressibly tired and debilitated; if you have no appetite and frequent headache or dizziness, a furred or coated tongue, it proves that you're bilious. In that case you should use one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are anti-bilious granules, which act in a prompt and natural way without griping.

At Four Score.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.



UNCLE EZEKIEL OBEAR, assessor and tax collector, Beverly, Mass., who has passed the 80th life mile stone, says: "Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine has done a great deal of good. I suffered for years from sleeplessness and nervous heart trouble. Would feel weary and used up in the morning, had no ambition and my work seemed a burden. A friend recommended Dr. Miles' Nervine, and I purchased a bottle under protest as I had tried so many remedies unsuccessfully. I thought it no use. But it gave me restful sleep, a good appetite and restored me to energetic health. It is a grand good medicine, and I will gladly write anyone inquiring, full particulars of my satisfactory experience."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address: DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

NAVARRE NEWS.

The Council to Meet—An Old Officeholder.

NAVARRE, Oct. 19.—The village council meets tonight, when the committee will report the progress that has been made in cemetery affairs. There will also be much other business of interest to all citizens.

Mrs. Jabez Thomas, who has been the guest of Mrs. Richards, in Youngstown, returned last evening.

John Loew, who has held public office as a member of the school board and as a justice of the peace, longer than any other man in Stark county, was a business visitor to Massillon, the other day.

MUCH PETTY THEIVING.

People Who Make a Practice of Taking Bicycle Accessories.

J. F. Shepley has discovered that some unknown person has possessed himself of his bicycle lamp bracket. The other evening a thief slipped a rubber handle bar cover from A. H. Coleman's wheel, and scarcely a day passes but some similar cases of theft come to light. The police are vigilant, but there is nothing quite so easy to steal as a bicycle or its accessories. To mount a wheel is but the work of a moment, and often a rider could be miles away before the owner would discover his loss.

PLAYED WITH THE FIRE.

Master John Yohe Seriously Burned Monday Evening.

John Yohe, the 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yohe, who reside in Waechter street, played with the fire while alone in the house Monday evening. His clothing was soon ablaze, frightening him so that he ran from the house to the yard, where his mother was. Mrs. Yohe succeeded in removing his burning garments, but not until she herself had received serious burns about the hands and arms. The child's chest, hands and arms are badly burned, but Dr. T. F. Reed does not expect serious results.

Wilmot People in the West.

WILMOT, Oct. 19.—Dr. and Mrs. Wolf and the latter's mother, Mrs. Catharine Wyandt, have gone to Kansas to visit relatives. Mrs. Calvin Johnston and Mrs. F. S. Johnston left recently for Nebraska. Mrs. John Pfouts and Mrs. Hannah Brown are the guests of Indianapolis relatives.

Admiral Gherardi.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Rear Admiral Gherardi, today, was re-elected commander in chief of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Oct. 19, 1897:

Biddings, E. P. Greenwood, J. A. H. Cassidy, E. H. McIlvay, Frank. Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
 Best in the World.

For 15 years this shoe, by merit alone, has displaced all competitors. W. L. Douglas \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00 shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material, possible at these prices. Also \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes for men, \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 for boys and youth.

W. L. Douglas shoes are admired by over 1,000,000 wearers as the best in style, fit and durability of any shoe ever offered at the price.

They are made in all the latest shapes and styles, and of every variety of leather.

If dealer cannot supply you, write for catalogue to W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Suhr & Zepp.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Estella Snyder has gone to Philadelphia, Pa., to visit relatives.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Myers, corner of Ruth and Pike streets, a son.

H. W. Parsons has returned to the city after several weeks' stay in Tulsa.

The work of grading Richville avenue is in progress, and a great improvement will be made.

Mrs. Flora Lutz is suffering from a severe stroke of paralysis at her home in Richville avenue.

D. J. Feely has concluded to settle in Massillon, and will soon open a new public hand laundry.

Mrs. Harriet Dosssee has moved to Reedurban, to make her home with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. N. Dosssee.

Mr. and Mrs. Sebastian Huwig, of North Lawrence, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Morgan, Sunday.

Miss Louisa Robinson left for Newcomerstown this morning to visit her sister there, and to attend the street fair.

Mrs. Edwardson and Miss Susie Gaskins, of New Berlin, and Miss Mary Foble, of Cleveland, spent Sunday at Mrs. G. W. Bowman's.

Adam Blank, of Canal Fulton, will succeed L. L. Bart, operator at the C. & W. station. Mr. Blank will begin his new duties on Wednesday.

The marriage of Mr. Charles A. Ricks and Miss Trowbridge will take place in Detroit, Thursday evening. A number of Massillonians will be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Yost have returned home, after a very enjoyable visit of five weeks with relatives and friends in Perry and Licking counties, this state.

Donald Marsh is the most recent addition to Russell & Co.'s office force, being successor to L. L. Hoover, who has been promoted to the collection department.

B. C. Morgan writes his uncle, S. A. Morgan, from Baltic, that he is in a position to give employment to fifteen miners, and asks that that number be placed in communication with him.

L. L. Bart, formerly ticket clerk for the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling company in this city, will leave for Chicago Wednesday, where he has accepted a position on the Chicago & Northwestern road.

Mr. Edward Howenstine and Miss Sophia Crookston, both of North Mill street, were united in marriage at 7:30 o'clock Sunday evening, in St. Paul's Lutheran church. They will reside in Massillon.

Mrs. John W. Niesz, matron of the Lucas County Children's Home, Toledo, O., died Monday morning. The funeral will be held in Canton Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Niesz had many friends in Massillon.

Mr. Edmondson and little son Wesley, of New Berlin, are visiting the former's mother and other relatives in Arkansas. Little Wesley has already picked two pounds of cotton, and they are having a fine time in the cotton region.

The J. H. Somers Coal Company, of Cleveland, has written to Christ. Kouth, superintendent of the Pocock mine, requesting him to furnish that company with men to sink a shaft, about two hundred miles from Massillon. Work will be furnished them for ninety days at least.

About twenty-five little people were delightfully entertained on Saturday afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Kramer, in honor of the sixth birthday anniversary of their daughter Berlin. After partaking of a delicious luncheon, the entire party enjoyed a brake ride about the city.

The W. & L. E. pay train will pass through Massillon on Thursday, delivering the September checks. This pay will be considerably larger than for several months past, owing to the greatly increased number of employees. During the miners' strike many of the freightcars were idle.

The four Massillon mines located on the W. & L. E. railway, are now delivering an average of 70 cars daily for shipment. For at least a week past, there has been no scarcity of cars and the car famine is thought to be at an end. The C. L. & W. Co. is also supplying the cars demanded to its mines.

The New Berlin band is not satisfied with the fact that the Louisville band obtained first honors at the Alliance band contest, and has challenged the Louisville band to another musical bout. The judges are to be Emil Reinkendorf, of Canton, and Oscar Puegner, of Massillon, they to select a third judge.

Mrs. Flora Rudy, who resides in Grape street, had her left leg fractured below the knee, Sunday afternoon. With her daughter she was returning from the state hospital grounds, and it was necessary to cross a fence by means of an improvised ladder. Mrs. Rudy's foot slipped on one of the rounds, and in the fall she sustained her injuries.

An oil painting of Joseph Hawkins, for forty years court bailiff of the county, has been placed in the belfry of the court house at Wooster. Hawkins served the county for forty years, and during that time he never failed to note the approach of funerals, tolling the number of years which the deceased had lived, with a large wooden mallet. He died in his ninety-fifth year.

J. S. Coxey arrived home Saturday evening, but left again Sunday night for Lima, where he is having a car built according to ideas of his own. From its platform Mr. Coxey expects to speak in towns everywhere and on many railroads, not only this campaign, but in those that are to come. It will be finished by Saturday and its career as a thing of the campaign will immediately begin.

The Union Coal Company, of New

York, which owns numerous coal mines in the state, among them those at Bergholtz, in Jefferson county, is about to build 150 coke ovens, and will put in a slack washer at a cost of \$125,000. The slack washer removes from the fine coal all the dirt and sulphur, rendering it more valuable, it is claimed, for steam making than lump coal. The plant will turn out 500 tons of washed slack per day. The office of the company is at Minerva, this county.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley and Secretary Porter, expects to leave Washington on Friday afternoon, October 29, over the Pennsylvania road. The party will spend Saturday and Sunday at Cincinnati, and will leave early on Monday morning for Canton, where President McKinley will remain until after the election. The President will receive the election returns in Canton on Tuesday evening, and will leave on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Harvey Stoner and Mr. Charles Stoner were thrown from a carriage Tuesday afternoon, their horse becoming frightened and running away as they were driving west of town. Both were badly bruised, and Mrs. Stoner's nose was broken. They were within a half mile of the home of Mrs. Stoner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bear, when the accident occurred. Mr. Bear brought them to Massillon. Dr. Smith dressed Mrs. Stoner's injuries.

THE COUNCIL MEETS.

Action Taken on the Cemetery Matter—Other Navarre News.

NAVARRA, Oct. 20.—The town council, Tuesday evening, laid on the table until the next meeting, the petition of the cemetery trustees, asking for the use of an alley that lies between the old burying ground and the recently purchased two acres, and advised the board to also request the city's vacation of another contiguous alley and the narrowing of a street. Mr. Paxton, a member of the board of trustees, was present and talked to some length on cemetery affairs. No other business of importance was transacted.

Now that the rain has come and laid the dust, the whole town feels better, and everything and everybody is refreshed. The council need not now ask the fire department to test its paraphernalia on the public square either.

It is estimated that one thousand bushels of potatoes were bought by Navarre merchants today. It seemed as though every farmer of the neighborhood who had potatoes brought them to town. They sold for from 50 to 60 cents a bushel.

Every day a candidate or two comes to town. Yesterday Messrs. Juilliard and Barry were here, and today Mr. Hardgrove is on hand.

Miss Lizzie Corl and Mr. J. M. Corl are in Massillon today.

TOWNSHIP SCHOOL BOARD.

The Regular Meeting Held in Massillon on Monday.

The township board of education held its regular bi-monthly meeting in Massillon on Monday, all members being present except Messrs. Leifer and Bonvalat.

Mr. Kerstetter's motion to give Mr. Smith permission to make the well at his school deeper, in order that a sufficient supply of water might be secured was carried.

Clerk Busby was instructed to order 200 song books for use in the township schools, Mr. Kerstetter making the motion.

On Mr. Smith's motion, Messrs. Leifer and Schwier and Au were appointed a committee to confer with Samuel Shoup, and decide to which school his children should be sent.

C. J. Fortna was reappointed truant officer, Mr. Leifer making the motion.

The following bills were paid, on motion of Mr. Kerstetter:

Mrs. Cunningham.....\$ 4.00
S. F. Weder.....3.00
George Lock.....9.00
A. J. Paul.....8.10
S. A. Conrad & Co.....5.45
C. J. Fortna.....4.00
L. Hess.....22.00
Z. T. Baltzly.....3.17

LIPPS-MOATZ.

An Akron Wedding Involving a Massillon Groom.

The marriage of William Richard Lipps, of this city, and Miss Jessie Moatz, of Akron, took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Moatz, at 126 North Ford street, at six o'clock Tuesday evening. The Rev. Mr. Willard officiating. The Massillon guests were Mrs. Anna Lipps, Miss Florence Lipps, L. P. Lipps, Masters Harry and Clarence Lipps, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Suhr, Mrs. A. Burkle, Miss Carrie Crooks, Charles Yost and O. C. Volkmar.

Mr. and Mrs. Lipps left on a wedding trip immediately after the ceremony, and after Saturday will be at home at 301 North street, this city. Mr. Lipps is a member of the engineering corps of the Massillon Bridge Company, he is treasurer of the Armory, and is well and favorably known throughout the community. Mrs. Lipps has many Massillon friends, who will welcome her as an agreeable addition to local circles.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

HERMAN C. BLUM.

After an illness of six weeks, the Journal of Canton says, Herman C. Blum, one of the most widely known and highly respected young men in Canton, died at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, death resulting from a complication of diseases. Death came gently and peacefully, and surrounded by a wife and loving friends, the sufferer breathed his last.

HELEN A. HYDE.

Helen A. Hyde, aged two years and six months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Hyde, of 69 State street, died on Tuesday morning, of diphtheria, with which she had been ill for two weeks.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

A RECTOR'S RECEPTION.

St. Timothy's Parish Welcomes Mr. and Mrs. Roberts.

A DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL AFFAIR.

Nearly Five Hundred Friends of the Church Including Almost all the Other Clergymen in the City, Attend the Reception at the Parish House.

Between 400 and 500 people took advantage of the general invitation issued by the congregation of St. Timothy's church to attend the reception held in the parish building on Tuesday evening in honor of the new rector, the Rev. C. M. Roberts and Mrs. Roberts. Bright branches of autumnal foliage transformed the auditorium of the parish building, and together with ferns, palms and gleaming lamps, made the scene a charming one. In the receiving line were Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore H. Pocke and Mrs. C. A. Gates; while members of the vestry, constituting a sort of reception committee, were ready to perform ceremonies of introduction wherever necessary.

In the adjoining room Mrs. C. M. Russell and Mrs. F. W. Arnold presided at a table beautifully decorated with silver candelabra and a centerpiece of yellow chrysanthemums. The refreshments, consisting of chicken salad, coffee and sandwiches, were served to the guests by a number of the young ladies of the parish. Orange ice was dispensed from a corner of the reception room, and the mandolin club, under the direction of Mr. Edward Tordt, stationed beneath a bower of red maple leaves, played softly throughout the evening.

The reception had been designed as a public affair, and its promoters were gratified to find that their invitations had met with a thoroughly cordial response. Pastors from nearly all the Massillon churches were present, together with many representatives of their congregations, members of St. Paul's church, Canton, besides a large number of people belonging to St. Timothy's parish who had met or desired to meet the popular new rector and his wife.

CRYSTAL SPRING NOTES.

All Sorts of News From That Thriving Place.

CRYSTAL SPRING, O., Oct. 20.—Mrs. Frank Eckstein and children, of Canton, are visiting at Forty Corners. Miss Stella Klein has the typhoid fever. She is the fourth member of the family afflicted with the disease. Conrad Klein is again able to be around. The chilly autumn weather on last Sunday did not prevent George Nebel from taking a ride on his wheel to Massillon. Ernst Koonts is here from Indiana. Jacob Kiefer was again seen in town on Monday. Sam Williams brought a few large tomatoes to town last Saturday. They are now on exhibition and are pronounced the largest ever seen by our citizens. A singing society was organized in the school house last Sunday night. Mr. Oyler will be instructor. Raymond Mayer underwent the second operation on Tuesday morning, in the hands of Dr. Dissinger. Wm. Neusel is much relieved since the removal of a piece of iron that had been lodging in his right eye. A grand masquerade ball will be given in Leonard's opera hall, on Saturday evening, Oct. 23. Two beautiful prizes will be given and a good time is guaranteed. Everybody come. All the miners in this vicinity are working full time at present. The Juniors defeated a team from Paul's Station on Saturday. Score, 10 to 5. Services were conducted in the church at this place last Sunday at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. The Rev. Mr. Edmunds, of Canaan, O., confirmed a class of five in the church last Sunday. The Rev. Wm. H. Shulks, of Massillon, will fill the vacancy in the pulpit, caused by the resignation of Rev. Edmunds. Farewell to the departed one and success to our new pastor.

Frank Leonard considered himself lost on Tuesday when he learned he was in the vicinity of Lake Oventown near Canton. Six passengers stood at the station on Sunday, anxiously awaiting the arrival of No. 6. They never informed the acting agent to flag the train until it was twenty minutes past due, then one made inquiries as to the lateness of the train and when told that No. 6 had been annulled on Sunday, seemed to be almost broken-hearted, however, they returned home by way of Canton. Prejudice is all right, but will not do to flag a train with "Ein Deutcher Voulanteur" through the Farmers' telephone at this place on Tuesday evening and the song was taken by a phonograph at the farm home of Leo Lichtenwalter. It will be reproduced at Madison Square Garden in New York city. The distance between the two phones is about four miles. Charles Murrel and David Paul left on Monday for a week's hunt in Guernsey county. Policeman Kitchen was in town on Tuesday.

We live in a country of which the principal scourge is stomach trouble. It is more widespread than any other disease, and, very nearly, more dangerous.

One thing that makes it so dangerous is that it is so little understood.

If it were better understood it would be more feared, more easily cured, less universal than it is now.

So, those who wish to be cured, take Shaker Digestive Cordial, because it goes to the root of the trouble as no other medicine does. The pure, harmless, curative herbs and plants, of which it is composed, are what render it so certain and, at the same time, so gentle a cure.

It helps and strengthens the stomach, purifies and tones up the system.

Sold by druggists, price 10c to \$1 per bottle.

THE COURT HOUSE.

Legal News of All Sorts from the Departments.

CANTON, Oct. 20.—The special grand jury which was drawn to consider the DePeyster murder case, will not be prepared to report until Thursday afternoon. In addition to examining the DePeyster witnesses, several other important matters are being considered, and four or five bills may be returned. Tuesday afternoon the jury gave its attention to an Alliance burglary case.

The Home Savings and Loan Company, of Canton, has sued Amelia and William Lockie to recover \$1,881.52, a balance due on a loan of \$2,000. J. Whiting, Jr., is the company's attorney.

Two actions have been begun by Jones, Sheibley & Co. against Mary E. Brosius, the only member of the Brosius Clothing Company, formerly of Alliance, to recover \$592.29 and \$1,526.69, due for merchandise.

Lawyers Day, Lynch & Day, who are retained in the case of Charles Bachman vs. the Electric Railway Company, have filed a demurrer to the amended petition filed by Bachman's attorneys, claiming that it does not set forth facts sufficient to constitute a cause for the action. A demurrer to the original petition was sustained by the court.

A final account has been filed in the estate of Frank Cassidy, of Lawrence township. Sale bill has been filed and private sale of personal property confirmed in the estate of W. B. Kirk, of Lawrence township.

John Biddle has been appointed administrator of the estate of Patrick McCormick, of Bethlehem township. Sale of land has been confirmed and deed ordered in the estate of Jacob Snyder, of Osnaburg township.

Marriage licenses have been granted to John Buehler and Jessie F. Lewis, of Alliance; Frank Chappins and Ella M. Miller, of Louisville, and Perry A. Miller and Matilda L. Ferret, of Canton.

MINERS ALL AT WORK.

Brick Works Running and Annual Roll Call on Saturday.

NEWMAN, Oct. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Clapper, from near Dalton, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Findley, Sunday. Amos B. Mase, the Democratic candidate for sheriff, was around this section, last Monday, fixing up his fences.

Our brick works are running full blast, trying to keep up with their orders that are coming in every day. Our miners are all employed now, and working every day makes everybody happy and justifies us in believing that the much talked of prosperity is fast making its appearance. Saturday of this week is the time selected for the annual roll call in the Baptist church, commencing at 3 o'clock p. m. The usual custom of serving an elegant lunch and a cup of tea, or, in other words, a square meal for a dime, will be given to all who may favor them with their presence, and a special invitation is extended to the general public to come and enjoy the hospitality of this annual feast and social greeting.

The laboring men in general and the miners in particular should be mindful of their political duties, this fall, and vote the Republican ticket, and those who can't go all of it, don't forget your co-laborer, John P. Jones, for he can and will do you considerable good by his legislation.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Official Announcement of Several Recent Changes.

The receivers of the W. & L. E. have issued the following official circular: Mr. W. J. Sherman having resigned the position of chief engineer, that office is hereby abolished; the duties of the same will be assumed by the general manager, Mr. Frank E. Bissell and Mr. A. S. Bretherton are hereby appointed assistant engineers, reporting to the general manager. Mr. T. P. Bodell is appointed superintendent of bridges, buildings and waterstations, reporting to the superintendent.

MORGAN TROUBLE SETTLED.

Heirs Adjust Differences and No Contest Will Take Place.

ALLIANCE, Oct. 20.—The attorneys and others interested in the estates of the late T. R. Morgan and his wife, Elizabeth Morgan, have for some days been actively engaged upon a plan for compromise and settlement of the questions involved in these estates and in the partnership of the Morgan Engineering works. An amicable and satisfactory agreement was reached last Saturday and has since been reduced to writing and signed by all of the parties concerned. The exact terms of the agreement have not been made public.

One Hundred Bankers Meet.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Over one hundred institutions are represented at the annual meeting of the Indiana Bankers' Association. Addresses were made by Mayor Taggart, President Allen Fletcher, Geo. B. Caldwell, the bank examiner, and others. George H. Russell, of Detroit, and E. C. Stacey, of Chicago, will address the association tomorrow.

American Friends Meet.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Friends of the American Quinquennial Conference today re-elected old officers and installed them. Fifteen yearly meetings were represented. Addresses were made by James Carr Thomas, of Baltimore; Rufus Jones, editor of the American Friend, and others.

Both Sides Charge Fraud.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Oct. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Returns indicate that the county seat will be removed from Brownstown to Seymour. Fraud is charged by both sides.

Seven New Cases.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 20.—[By Associated Press]—Seven new cases and two deaths today. Yesterday's record is not likely to be repeated.

ONE MAN MAY HANG IT

The Jury in the Luetgert Case is Still Out.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS ASKED

The Jury Now Supposed to Stand Nine to Three for Conviction, with Two of the Three for Acquittal Weakening—The Jury Still Deliberating.

[By Associated Press to THE INDEPENDENT]

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The jurors in the Luetgert case began deliberating early. All slept well last night. At 10 o'clock this morning they were no nearer a verdict than yesterday. It is now well known that the jury stands eight to four for conviction, but that the minority is so stubbornly holding out that disagreement seems inevitable. Large crowds are again around the court house. Anxiety was showing this morning on the strong form of Luetgert.

At noon the judge gave the jury further instructions. Luetgert and his son are hopeful. Luetgert said the next time he entered the court room he would be free. It is rumored that Judge Tuthill this morning opened three letters offering bribes to the jury. This cannot be verified, as the judge and jury are inaccessible.

It is learned that when the jurors were questioning the judge, Harley, Holabirs and Behmiller were holding out. The jury is now standing nine to three. It is believed that Harley is the only one who will stick, as Holabirs and Behmiller are weakening. It is generally believed that Harley alone will hang the jury, but that the court will not dismiss the jury until tomorrow.

HOW CAN HE RUN?

It is Said His Candidacy is Not in Good Faith.

It will be regarded as singular conduct, doubtless on the part of Gen. I. R. Sherwood, to announce his desire to be elected to the United States senate, while at the same time he is announcing his intention, privately, of moving to Indianapolis. The performance suggests the idea that the general is not acting in good faith towards the people, and is only masquerading for the benefit of John R. McLean. The authority for these deductions is the Canton Journal, which says that Gene Young, the superintendent of the Canton Steel Company, will be a resident of Walnut hill in the near future. Mr. Young has purchased the residence of Gen. Sherwood and will shortly take possession. Gen. Sherwood will remove his family to Indianapolis, where he will assume control of the Western Horsemen.

IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD.

Canal Dover's Council Decides Wheelmen Must Stick To It.

CANAL DOVER, Oct. 20.—This city has at last passed an ordinance forbidding bicyclists the use of the sidewalks in the principal streets of the city, and requiring the use of lamps after nightfall. The ordinance was bitterly fought by a few of the councilmen who were wheel riders.

On Monday the city lay under a cloud of smoke, which gave everything an air of gloom, and savored of burning grass and leaves. Reports from the north along the line of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road say that the hillsides and woods are on fire, caused by sparks from the locomotives. It is said that fences are being burned and that in many places farm houses are in danger.

JAMES H. HOYT.

He will Speak at the Armory, Monday Night.

James H. Hoyt, of Cleveland, will speak at the Armory on Monday night. Mr. Hoyt is often spoken of as the Chauncey M. Depew of the West. He is a forcible, eloquent and witty speaker, and all should turn out to receive and hear him.

A Business Men's League.

Progress is being made in Massillon with the organization of a Business Men's League, formed for the purpose of impressing upon the community the desirability of working for the election of the Republican ticket and for the support of those policies under which business has revived and a degree of prosperity been restored.

Just received the largest and newest line of furnishing goods in the city. J. W. Foltz.

First

Last and all the time Hood's Sarsaparilla has been advertised as a blood purifier. Its great cures have been accomplished through purified blood—cures of scrofula, salt rheum, eczema, rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, nervousness, that tired feeling. It cures when others fail, because it


Always

Strikes at the root of the disease and eliminates every germ of impurity. Thousands testify to absolute cures of blood diseases by Hood's Sarsaparilla, although discouraged by the failure of other medicines. Remember that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. easy to buy, easy to take, Hood's Pills easy to operate. 25c.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Their First Outfit.

The first piano finished at Hammerlin Brothers' piano factory was completed and shipped on Tuesday afternoon to Wheeling. Within a short time half a dozen will have been completed, and it is the expectation of the firm to continue the manufacture and sale with undiminished activity. The instruments are handsome in appearance, and have been made with every regard for internal perfection and durability.

A few weeks ago the editor was taken with a very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of la grippe and recognizing it as dangerous he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in its results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic and the result was a speedy and permanent cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

Doctors' Mistakes.

Many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from exhaustion or prostration, another with pain here or there, and in this way they all present, alike to themselves and their easy-going and different, or over-busy doctor, separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are only symptoms caused by some womb disorder. The physician ignorant of the cause of suffering, encourages his "practice" until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better, but probably worse, by reason of the delay, wrong treatment and consequent complications. A proper medicine, like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and insuring comfort instead of prolonged misery. This medicine enables a sensitive, modest woman to avoid the unnecessary physician's "examinations" and his generally useless and stereotyped "local application" treatment.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable, should read what Mr. P. E. Grisham, of Gaars Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz: "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that effected a cure and that was Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take and never fails to effect a cure. 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as adults. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

Catarrh is a Disease

Which requires a constitutional remedy. It cannot be cured by local applications. Hood's Sarsaparilla is wonderfully successful in curing catarrh because it eradicates from the blood the scrofulous taints which cause it. Sufferers with catarrh find a cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla, even after other remedies utterly fail.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate.

Croup Quickly Cured.

MOUNTAIN GLEN, Ark.—Our children were suffering with croup when we received a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It afforded almost instant relief.—F. A. Thornton. This celebrated Remedy is for sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, opera block.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 2 1/2 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Ask Them, if You Want Information About Home-seekers' Excursions.

Ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines will furnish information regarding Home-seekers' excursions to various points in the Northwest, West, Southwest and South. It will pay to investigate if you contemplate a trip. Apply to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent or address C. L. Kimball, assistant general passenger agent, Cleveland, O.

Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant laxative. Regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. Clears the complexion. Easy to make and pleasant to take. 25c. Sold by Rider & Snyder.

JUVENILE HYPNOTISTS.

An Epidemic of Svengalism In Eau Claire Schools.

AUTHORITIES TRY TO STOP IT.

Strange Sensation Stirs the Wisconsin Town—How It Started—A Teacher Who Was No Trifler—Eau Claire Has a Record For Hypnotism.

Eau Claire, Wis., has upward of 2,500 schoolboys. One thousand of these are convinced that they are embryo Svengals, while a thousand more believe that if they do not possess the skill necessary to prac-



BOY HYPNOTIST AT WORK.

time the mystic art of hypnotism they at least have the latent power, and that it will be developed sooner or later by perseverance and opportunity. Every morning and evening before and after school bands of boys, big and little, assemble in the vacant lots around the city schoolhouses and try to put each other to sleep with passes of the hands, with glances from the eyes or with the aid of paraphernalia with bright surfaces like the magic rods of the professional fakirs of the stage. Every night a party of youngsters, the most of whom have not graduated from shirt waists and knickerbockers, give public exhibitions of their powers for the entertainment of whosoever cares to look on.

Astounding stories are current about the success of some of the youthful hypnotists and are accepted in good faith, because the school authorities, through Superintendent Gross, took official cognizance of the practices the other day by issuing a peremptory order to the effect that hereafter any boy who is caught trying to hypnotize another boy will be suspended, with an excellent chance of being permanently expelled. The order has only served to make the boys more cautious. It has not diminished their enthusiasm for the art which Svengali employed to make Trilby the slave of his will and caprice.

Local newspapers have published sensational stories about the spread of the hypnotic habit, and an alleged professional hypnotist, Keppler, who used to live in Eau Claire, has taken advantage of the existing craze to announce that he is going to put a man named Huero in a trance and lock him in a glass case for 52 hours, and the whole town is awaiting the result of the experiment with breathless interest.

Two boys in particular have distinguished themselves by their success in hypnotism. They are Lum Skatvold and Byron Culver. An amusing incident is told of Skatvold.

The other day the teacher had a boy bring a cup of water from the basement to be used in diluting some ink that had thickened. The boy came into the room carrying the cup in his hand and was approaching the teacher's desk as if to deposit it there, when he suddenly halted and looked steadily at young Skatvold. Then, in sight of the whole class, he deliberately raised the cup to his lips and drank the contents. In the eyes of the teacher it was a bit of insubordination that warranted immediate punishment, and going over to the boy he seized him by the collar and shook him vigorously. He appeared to be half asleep for a moment, and then awakened to a full sense of his position.

"Why did you drink that water?" said the teacher angrily.

"I did not drink any water," was the unexpected reply.

A giggling from the lower part of the room caused the teacher to turn her eyes in that direction, and she thought she saw Lum Skatvold and two other boys trying to hide their laughter behind geographies. She is a resolute little woman. Her name is Miss Dunphy. She had heard about the hypnotism business, and instantly suspecting that young Skatvold had had something to do with the other boy's conduct went over in the direction of Skatvold's desk to see about the matter. She detected Skatvold calling his queer eyes at her from behind his book.

"See here," exclaimed Miss Dunphy to the hypnotist, "if you try any of that hypnotism on me, I'll hypnotize you in a way you will not forget, and you will not be in a trance while I do it either."

But the boy, as if confident of his own power, did not remove his eyes from the teacher's. Miss Dunphy became exasperated and swooped down on Skatvold. She took him by the coat collar and unceremoniously jerked him out of his seat into the aisle.

What happened after that is tersely told by a boy who was an eyewitness of the hypnotist's discomfiture.

"Miss Dunphy didn't do a thing to Lum. She was t too Trilby."

Hypnotism was no match for the anger and resentment of a teacher. Lum has since decided that Miss Dunphy is not a good subject.

Both lads got their first hypnotic inspiration when Santinelli was in Eau Claire a few weeks ago. Santinelli is a man with the face of a tragedian, and he took the town by storm. The city, it ought to be remembered, is partial to that sort of performance, and has a record in hypnotism that is not so brief that it is apt to be forgotten. It was the home of the magician Baneroff, who died a few months ago, and whose feats have excited the admiration and envy of every boy in town.

Three years ago a sensational action which had hypnotism as its basis attracted the attention of the country to Eau Claire. Dr. George Pickin and his son Asigal were arrested upon complaint of a young woman named Mabel Briggs, who accused them of having exercised a hypnotic influence over her. She explained that one night while she was riding past the Pickin residence on a bicycle she saw Asigal Pickin sitting on the front steps. He looked at her, and, though she rode past, she was impelled by some mysterious power to return. The Pickins were arraigned before Judge Bailey. A hypnotist named Flint was brought to Eau Claire to testify as an

expert against father and son. But Judge Bailey declined to hear him, and at the time said some vigorous things about the "humbug" of hypnotism. Evidently the judge has since changed his mind on the subject, for he has taken the trouble to investigate the stories about Lum and Byron and has told Superintendent Gross that he is satisfied that both boys possess a remarkable power. The judge has seen them at work on subjects.

Both boys attended the performances of Santinelli and those of another hypnotist who called himself Tindell, and they appear to have procured some literature which both men had to sell. Whatever the books contained, the fact remains that very soon after Santinelli left the city they began to practice hypnotism. Lum uses what is known as the fascination method—that is, he depends exclusively upon his eyes for the power he gains over his victims. Byron uses paraphernalia consisting of some bright object, which he holds in such a position that it serves to blind and bewilder the subject. Neither of the boys has attempted to hypnotize any of his girl school companions, but has confined his operations exclusively to boys.

Professor Gross, superintendent of schools, says that the practice has got to stop.

SHE CHANGED HER MIND.

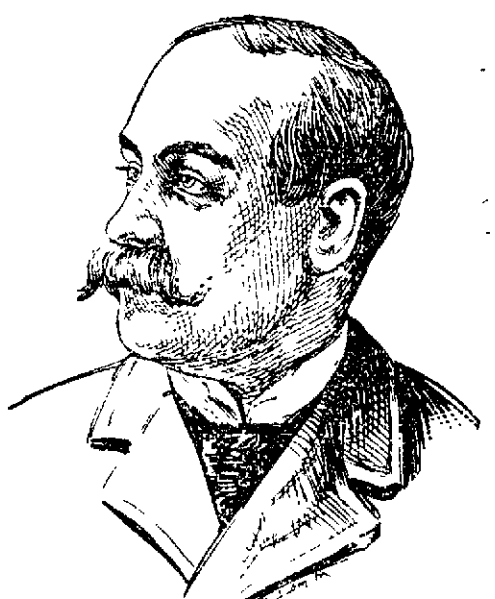
It Cost \$1,789 To Give the Ungallant Mr. Melcher the Mitten.

It is so seldom that a man sues a woman for breach of promise that much attention has been attracted by the recent case of Arthur S. Melcher of Auburn, Me., against Mrs. Louise M. Hadley, nee Dingley, a niece of Nelson Dingley of tariff fame.

The most remarkable thing about the case is the fact that the jury sympathized with Mr. Melcher to such an extent that they gave him a verdict of \$1,789 damages. Whether this subtle tribute to Mrs. Hadley's charms is worth all it costs her she alone can say.

Most readers will be interested to know what sort of a man he is who would sue a woman for changing her mind and thus set an example that would turn society topsy turvy if it were generally followed. It must be confessed that Mr. Melcher is a very decent looking chap. He is 50 years old, well preserved and a widower. He had just lost his wife when the courtship began, and he says Miss Dingley commenced it by writing him letters of sympathy. These letters were read at the trial, and made a hit with the audience. They were pretty warm.

But, though Mr. Melcher swears that Miss Dingley did the proposing, it is certain that she did not make all the love.



ARTHUR S. MELCHER.

Some of Mr. Melcher's letters to her should have been written on asbestos. When they were read in court, the delighted auditors were gratified by such expressions as these: "I miss my baby, who is so far away," "How is my baby getting on?" "I miss you so quick after you leave me, my pet," and "No, sweetheart, I do not think it. I am home-lick for my baby to love." One letter affectionately affirmed: "I would love to see my babe tonight, for I would hug and kiss her. How is my sweetheart? God bless her."

Miss Dingley changed her mind very suddenly when she married Mr. Hadley, and Mr. Melcher did not like it a little bit, hence the suit.

GOOD MEN GONE WRONG.

Old and Trusted Postal Employees Who Yield to Temptation.

"A very interesting chapter in the history of crime can be made from that unfortunate trait in human nature which suddenly transforms the tried and trusted postal employee into a thief," said Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler. "I do not believe there is another service wherein so many cases are found as in the postal service of this country. Of course, thousands of men are employed, and it is but natural that weak ones should find positions of trust and then go wrong. But we have still another class—men who usually work from the lowest positions in an office to the highest, men who have been known for years to be as honest as the day is long. Suddenly we receive complaints of losses or of discrepancies, and then it becomes necessary to apply the test."

"In a great many instances, however, we find the trouble to be in quarters different than expected, but frequently the facts show that another name passes to the pages of dishonor, prison and ruin. When a thief once begins operations on the mails, the element of chance is too great to resist, and it is that one fact which leads to his ultimate discovery. This is the hardest and most trying part of an inspector's duty for frequently it happens that he is called upon to 'test' a man whom he has known for years to be all that an honest man can be, yet, wretched, duty is plain, if harsh, and nothing but duty remains to the inspector's choice."

"These cases are very distressing, and the de- peration which actuates some of the principals when discovered is truly lamentable and pitiable in the extreme. I have received reports of some men attempting suicide, of others who attacked the inspectors with murderous intent. In several cases postmasters have killed themselves outright upon the discovery of some crookedness, and I now recall one instance wherein a postmaster killed himself in a most brutal manner by using a butcher knife. These are only the extremes, however, and as a rule these people are very docile and tractable upon discovery."

The Rattlesnake Record.

Tom Paugh of Backbone mountain, the snake hunter of Harrison county, Va., claims to have killed 122 rattlesnakes the past summer.

Where Superstition Reigns.

More than 2,000 people earn a living in Paris by fortune telling, their total yearly earnings being estimated at upward of \$4,000,000.

CUBE ROOT MADE EASY.

How Any Bright Scholar May Learn to Tell It Offhand.

To find the cube root of any given number of figures offhand seems an almost impossible feat, but yet it is simple enough when one knows how to do it—so simple, indeed, that any bright boy can learn to do it in a few weeks.

First he must know exactly what a cube is—namely, that it is the result of multiplying one number by itself and then multiplying the product by the original number. Thus, 3 multiplied by 3 equals 9, and 9 multiplied by 3, the original number, produces 27, which consequently is the cube of 3. The cube root of 27 is the original number, 3, and to find the cube root is the reverse of finding the cube. The study be adept at this art should first study carefully the following figures:

1x1x1=1 2x2x2=8 3x3x3=27 4x4x4=64 5x5x5=125 6x6x6=216 7x7x7=343 8x8x8=512 9x9x9=729

A close study of these figures shows that 2 multiplied in this manner by itself results in 8, that 8 multiplied by itself has 2 as a final figure, that 3 multiplied by itself has 7 as a final figure, that 7 multiplied by itself has 3 as a final figure, and that 4, 5, 6 and 9 multiplied by themselves have their original figures as finals. Hence the "artist" knows that any sum given to him the final figure of which is 8 must have 2 as a cube root; that if the final figure be 9, the cube root must be 9, and so on.

For example, give him the figures 74,088, and he can at once tell that 42 is the cube root, for the reason that 74 has 4 as a cube root, as the cube of 4 is 64, while the cube of 5 is 125, much more than 74, and 088 has 2 as a cube root.

Or give him a more difficult problem, as, for example, the figures 324,369. Then he will see at a glance that 824 is more than 216, which is the cube of 6, but is less than 343, the cube of 7. Therefore the cube root of these three figures is 6. In like manner the final figure of 369 being 9, it follows that the cube root of these three figures is 9, and thus the cube root of the six figures has been shown to be 69.

Any one can test this method for himself, and a little practice is all that is needed to make one as deft in such jugglery of figures as the best "lightning calculator."

Of course a skilled arithmetician could easily frame problems that could not be solved in this offhand fashion, but such difficult tests are seldom offered by public audiences, and, as a rule, the "artists" are easily able to answer all the questions asked of them.—New York Herald

How Cold Metals Sometimes Mix.

Professor Roberts-Austen's discoveries on the subject of the interdiffusibility of metals is most interesting reading. The facts have been to some extent known to savants before the meeting of the Royal society, at which more public attention was drawn, but on that occasion the results were made more clear. It was then shown that solid metals may be made to mix themselves as if the atoms were living creatures.

Professor Roberts-Austen has, in fact, discovered pieces of metal engaged in the very act of mixing themselves up one with the other. Of course the interest of this is that the interdiffusion of which we speak has been found to take place when the metals were cold, and though this property in metals, to be capable of attaching themselves one to the other when cold, has been talked about before, nothing so clearly proved has hitherto been at the service of metallurgists and chemists as the facts adduced by Professor Roberts-Austen. He shows that when clean surfaces of lead and gold are held together in the absence of air at a temperature of 40 degrees for four days they unite firmly and can only be separated by a force equal to one-third of the breaking strain of the lead. The professor has also proved that if a plate of gold be laid under one of lead about three-tenths of an inch thick in three days gold will have risen and diffused itself to the top of the other metal in very appreciable quantity.—Colliery Guardian

Lord Palmerston.

A minister who kept race horses and had at his command a good store of very blunt vernacular, who could not be got to admit that he understood an abstract thought, who always knew what he wanted and was determined to carry it out regardless of the opinions of others, who conceived his own ideas to be superior to those of other people, who never looked farther than tomorrow and much preferred not to think beyond this evening, but who at the same time was determined to establish the privilege of an Englishman to the sidewalk all over the world, while men of other nations might step into the gutter—this minister represented aspirations which had long ago sickened under the rounded periods intended to convince humanity that bread and calico summed up their total requirements and were more sufficient for rational happiness. This was the popular conception of Palmerston when, in 1853, he became first minister of the crown.—"Yoke of Empire," by R. B. Brett.

A Permanent Paste.

Soak an ounce of refined gelatin in cold water for an hour, then drain off and squeeze out the water as much as possible. Put the gelatin in a jelly pot and place the pot in a pan of hot water over the fire. When the gelatin has melted, stir in slowly 2½ ounces of pure alcohol. Put in a wide mouthed bottle and cork tightly. This glue or paste will keep indefinitely and can be melted for use in a few minutes by setting the bottle in a basin of hot water. As it contains a very small percentage of water it affects the gloss of the prints but little and dries almost immediately.—Harper's Round Table.

The Eye of a Child.

Who can explain or fathom the wondrous instinct of the child? Lying in the arms of its nurse, in its carriage or elsewhere, its large, round, wondering eyes roam over a sea of faces till suddenly its features break into a sweet smile, a baby laugh dances in its eyes, perhaps the tiny hands are extended, and the little body gives a bound as though it would throw itself through space. What has happened? It has recognized a friend, nothing more and no less. It makes no mistake. Wiser, perchance, in that moment of unexperienced helplessness than it will be years afterward, when the world and its inmates have been studied in the light of instruction and experience, its love offering is seldom if ever mistakenly presented. By what power is this child love directed? By what subtle influence does it see and know what in after years it may strive in vain to discern?—Good Housekeeping

Inherited Blood Taint.

Here is a case of inherited blood taint which resulted in what threatened to be a complete wreck of an innocent young life. The most serious feature of being afflicted with a blood disease is the fact that innocent posterity must suffer. The man or woman with the slightest taint in the blood forces the undesirable legacy of impurity upon their children whose veins flow with the impure inheritance which handicaps them in the race of life.

No child who has a trace of bad blood can be healthy or strong, and those predisposed to Scrofula are liable to a great deal of sickness, because their constitutions are weak and cannot withstand the many dangers which beset the path of childhood. Medical statistics show that a majority of lung troubles result directly from Scrofula, so that a child afflicted with this disease is likely to fall a victim to dreaded consumption.

Mr. W. A. Clayton, of Addie, N. C., believes S.S.S. is the only blood remedy which can have any effect whatever upon obstinate cases. He says:

"My three-year-old boy had the worst case of Scrofula I ever heard of. He



MR. W. A. CLAYTON.

was given many blood remedies without relief, and treated by the best doctors. He seemed to get worse all the while, however, and the disease finally resulted in curvature of the spine, making him utterly helpless.

"The bad sores on his neck increased in size, and were a source of constant pain. He was in this pitiful condition for two years, when some one recommended S.S.S., stating that it had cured some of the worst cases of blood diseases. As soon as his system was under the effect of the medicine, the sores began to get better, and in eight days were completely healed. Before long he could walk on crutches, and was improving every day. In three months he threw aside his crutches, for he had no further use for them; the dreadful disease had been eliminated entirely from his system, and he was restored to perfect health. The cure was a permanent one, no sign of the disease has returned for ten years."

S.S.S. is a real blood remedy, and promptly reaches all deep-seated and obstinate blood diseases, it matters not what other treatment has failed. It is the only remedy which acts on the correct principle of forcing the disease from the system and getting rid of it permanently.

S. S. S. is a sure cure for Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Tetters, and all other blood diseases. It is

Purely Vegetable

and is the only remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other harmful mineral.

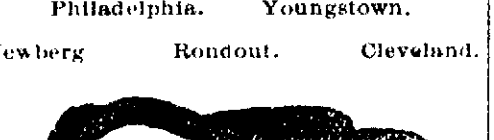
Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

New York Dental Parlors

219 North Market St., Canton.

BRANCHES:

New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, Philadelphia, Youngstown, Newberg, Rondout, Cleveland.



"Daily." "Daily except Sunday."

M. W. Hooby, Thomas Agnew, Hotel Sailer.

Canton, Massillon Electric Ry.—Interurbans On and After Tuesday, June 1st, 1907.

On and After Tuesday, June 1st, 1907, Interurbans will leave the Public Square, Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Cleveland 7:30 a.m.	7:45 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:15 a.m.
Akron 7:45 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	8:30 a.m.
Canton 8:00 a.m.	8:15 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
Massillon 8:15 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	9:00 a.m.

Our common sense prices and our unusually satisfactory work have established the largest and best Dental Practice in the U. S.

Office hours, 8 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 4.

219 North Market St., Canton.

The Road to Klondike

is a long and hard one. It's much easier to get

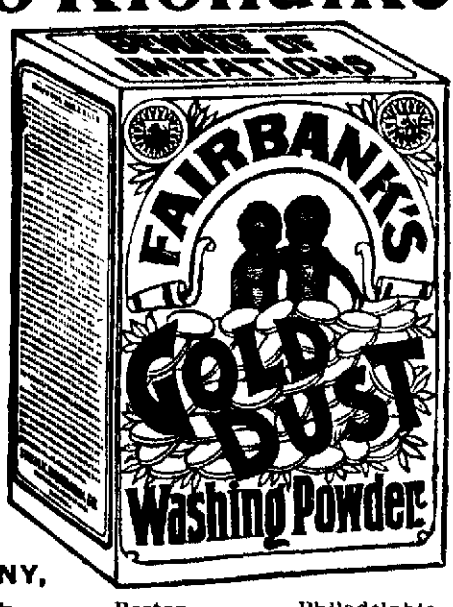
GOLD DUST

from your grocer. Sold everywhere and cleans everything.

MADE ONLY BY

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.



A Woman's Criticism

of what a man's

clothes should be is pretty accurate. There can be no possible fault to find with your appearance if your clothes are made to measure in an expert way. The style of the garments we make is a sufficient guarantee for first-class work at moderate prices.

W. F. Breed, Tailor.



Tea Clubs

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AMERICAN TEA CO., Pittsburg, Pa.



Gives a specialized Bread-winning Education FOR CIRCULARS APPLY TO P. DUFF & SONS, 244 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURGH, PA.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RY.

Wagon T. Herrick, Wheeling, W. Va., Receivers.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT MAY 30th, 1897.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

THE CENTRAL PASSENGER ASSOCIATION 1000 MILE INTER-CHANGEABLE REBATE TICKET

Is for sale at principal Ticket Offices of THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

It is honored one year from date of sale, for Exchange Tickets over either of the following named Lines:

Ann Arbor, Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Chicago & West Michigan, Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley, Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, Cleveland & Marietta, Cleveland, Canton & Southern, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, Cleveland Terminal & Valley, Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking, Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation, Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western, Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburgh, Evansville & Indianapolis, Evansville & Terre Haute, Findlay, Ft. Wayne & Western, Flint & Pere Marquette, Grand Rapids & Indiana, Indiana, Decatur & Western, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Louisville & Nashville (between Louisville and Cincinnati and between St. Louis and Evansville), Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis, Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis, Michigan Central, New York, Chicago & St. Louis, Ohio Central Lines, Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh, Peoria, Decatur & Evansville, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Pittsburgh & Western, Pittsburgh, Lisbon & Western, Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City, Vandallia Line, Washakie Railroad, Zanesville & Ohio River.

The price of these Tickets is Thirty Dollars each. They are not transferable. If the ticket is used in its entirety and exclusively by the original purchaser, a rebate of Ten Dollars is paid by the Commissioner of the Central Passenger Association.

R. A. FORD, Gen'l. Passenger Agent.

Pittsburgh, Pa. Sept. 30, 1897.

OHIO RIVER DIVISION.

LEAVING

Wheeling 8:00 a.m.

Matins Ferry 8:10 a.m.

Wheeling 8:20 a.m.

Matins Ferry 8:30 a.m.

Wheeling 8:40 a.m.

Matins Ferry 8:50 a.m.

Wheeling 9:00 a.m.

Matins Ferry 9:10 a.m.

Wheeling 9:20 a.m.

Matins Ferry 9:30 a.m.

Wheeling 9:40 a.m.

Matins Ferry 9:50 a.m.

Wheeling 10:00 a.m.

Matins Ferry 10:10 a.m.

Wheeling 10:20 a.m.

Matins Ferry 10:30 a.m.

Wheeling 10:40 a.m.

Matins Ferry 10:50 a.m.

Wheeling 11:00 a.m.

Matins Ferry 11:10 a.m.

Wheeling 11:20 a.m.

Matins Ferry 11:30 a.m.

Wheeling 11:40 a.m.

Matins Ferry 11:50 a.m.

Wheeling 12:00 p.m.

Matins Ferry 12:10 p.m.

Wheeling 12:20 p.m.

Matins Ferry 12:30 p.m.

Wheeling 12:40 p.m.

Matins Ferry 12:50 p.m.

Wheeling 1:00 p.m.

Matins Ferry 1:10 p.m.

Wheeling 1:20 p.m.

Matins Ferry 1:30 p.m.

Wheeling 1:40 p.m.

Matins Ferry 1:50 p.m.

Wheeling 2:00 p.m.

Matins Ferry 2:10 p.m.

Wheeling 2:20 p.m.

Matins Ferry 2:30 p.m.

Wheeling 2:40 p.m.

DR. PEASE'S COLLECTION

It Becomes a Part of the McClymonds Public Library.

SPLENDID AND USEFUL ADDITION.

The Collection of Archaeological Specimens Gathered From All Parts of the Globe Permanently Loaned to the City—No Other Collection in the State.

The trustees of the McClymonds Public Library have been offered and have accepted the loan of Dr. A. P. L. Pease's collection of archaeological specimens. The collection will be exhibited in its entirety in one of the apartments designed for museum purposes, and will thus become available to the public. Dr. Pease's collection is pronounced the finest in the state by Prof. Warren K. Morehead, curator of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society, and there are but two others that approach it in extent or value. There are three thousand specimens and Dr. Pease has been gathering them for many years. The collection was started in a small way by the late Judge Anson Pease, who turned his treasures over to Dr. Pease. The latter became deeply interested in the subject at the Centennial Exposition in 1876, and since then has been tireless in his efforts to secure contributions from all parts of the world.

Several years ago THE INDEPENDENT had the pleasure of publishing a full description of Dr. Pease's collection as it then existed, but as the owner had no facilities for making it available to the public, comparatively few people realize how extensive and interesting it is. Scientific men have known of it for some time, and in its new home it will be more fully appreciated than would otherwise have been possible.

INJURED FOR LIFE.

Sad Accident to Julius Molson—Crystal Spring News.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Oct. 18.—Julius Molson was kicked in the face by a horse on Sunday evening, and is, perhaps, fatally injured. He was leading the horse out of the barn to water when it unexpectedly made a quick turn and kicked, at the same time striking Mr. Molson in the eye, face and forehead, which rendered him unconscious. It is thought that he may go blind from the blow. He is otherwise hurt, and no doubt will be disfigured for life. Dr. Culbertson is the attending physician.

As William Weiner was descending a steep hill on his bicycle, Saturday afternoon, his wheel struck a stone in the road and he was thrown up in the air. The contention he performed before landing on the ground would have puzzled P. T. Barnum, although barring a few scratches he was unhurt, but the wheel was a complete wreck.

About a week ago three fine hogs owned by William Shore died. Not much attention was given to the matter, until the other day when the fourth hog was found dead in the pen, and it is feared they all died with the cholera and that the disease will spread.

Gen. Isaac R. Sherwood, of Canton, spoke to a fair-sized audience in Pahlau's hall on Saturday night. His address was chiefly about Mark Hanna, whom he said was President, and later on emphatically denounced him. In fact, he did not say a word about Chapman, it being understood as the audience knew he is "the best friend the coal miner ever had." In the course of his talk he thought Cuba should be free, and that when the people elected McKinley last fall they voted for a government by injunction. He said McKinley was not attending to his business, but was devoting his time to office seekers and at the sea shore. Mr. Allen Pomeroy was next introduced, and he made a little speech on free silver, and wound up on the county ticket. Amos B. Mase then took the floor, and all he had to say was that he wanted everybody in the hall to vote for him. The Crystal Spring band was hired for the occasion, and played a number of pieces in the hall previous to the meeting.

THE GAS EXPLODED.

Engineer Lewis Sustains Serious Burns at Russell & Co.'s Works.

W. E. Lewis, engineer at Russell & Co.'s works, had his hands, arms and face burned at about three o'clock Saturday afternoon. Engineer Lewis and the firemen, P. O. Cecil, were cleaning one set of boilers, while the other was producing the steam for the engine, and were using crude oil. Something did not work exactly right, and Mr. Lewis with a lighted torch in his hand, crawled back of one of the boilers, and forgetting all about the oil, hit the rear cap sharply, causing it to fall to the ground. The gas that had generated in the boilers from the oil ignited from the torch the moment the opening was made, and with a terrific roar a sheet of flame burst through the hole, and before Mr. Lewis could make his escape, he had sustained the injuries from which he now suffers.

Firemen Cecil was near at hand and extinguished the fire on his clothing. Unaided, then Mr. Lewis walked to the office and Dr. Pomphrey was telephoned for. In the meantime William Hise came forward with a mixture of lime-water and linseed oil, and this being liberally applied to the burns eased the pain and did much toward healing the injuries. Mr. Lewis is now at his Railroad street home, and the physician says it will be a week or ten days before he can return to work.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle.

BLACK ROCKS.

A Story of the Early Days of the Connellsville Coal Region.

A writer in the *Independent* says that Elias Elias, one of the early settlers of what is now the Connellsville coal region, in western Pennsylvania, was among the first Americans to burn soft coal. How the thing came about is thus described:

One night Mr. Blank was aroused by a rapping at his door. Opening it, he admitted a famous Indian fighter, Lewis Whetzel, and a companion, Jonathan Gates, commonly known as "Long Arms."

"Friend Lewis," said Blank, "where have thee and our friend been and where bound?"

"I want to get out of here at once," said Whetzel, "and Long Arms is of the same opinion. This country's bewitched, and Long Arms and I are nearly scared to death."

"Friend Lewis, thee must not tell such stories to me," said old Elias. "Thee knows I am thy friend, and I have saved thee when a price was on thy head. I know thou art a man of courage, and friend Jonathan Gates, whom some call Long Arms, fears nothing on earth, and I'm fearful nothing anywhere else, and yet thou tellest me that he and thee are scared even unto death. Shame on thee so to declare before thy friend, who loves ye both as he were thy father!"

"No, no, Elias," said Whetzel, dropping into the Quaker speech. "I tell thee no lie. We are scared. Yesterday afternoon we were in hiding about a mile from Dunkard creek, and in the evening we built a fire under the bank very carefully, and we got some black rocks to prop up a little kettle and put them beside the fire rather than in it, and the black rocks took fire and burned fiercely, with a filthy smoke and a bright light, and Long Arms said the devil would come if we staid, and we grabbed our kettle and poured out the water and made our way here, leaving the black rocks to burn."

Elias Blank was much interested. He did not tell Whetzel what the black rocks were, but he found out exactly where the men had made their fire, and when they went away he gave them each a new Ezra Engrle rifle, a knife and a tomahawk, with four pounds of powder and a supply of lead.

Then he hunted up their camping ground, found the "black rocks" and opened a coal bank into one of the river hills, and this coal bank is still in existence in a 12 foot vein of coal that is absolutely free from slate and burns like pitch.

Resting at Unyanyembe.

My march is nearly over. I have got back into well beaten tracks and am again occupying a house where nearly every Englishman who has entered this region of Africa has lain and groined over his fevers, his delays and the thousand and one troubles incidental to African travel. Livingstone waited here with patient resignation for months, rummaging no doubt now on the great lake, among the "great open scene of the world." Stanley bartered and looted his walls in the war with Mirambo. Here Cameron groined over his fevers and his delays, and before me rises the picture of Murphy, stout and truly, sinking with a groan to the ground, and Dillon, blind and helpless, lying weakly on his couch. In later times Captain Carter of elephant fame had to flee from the house as from a house infected, and but a few days ago his Scotch assistant and two Belgians were on the point of shooting each other with their revolvers, and, last of all, to close this "strange, eventful history," I leave you truly, resting from his long and lonely march and feeling that his work was over.

I am at the present moment a prey to all the horrors of fever, chills, heat, malarial fever, and if I could were out of it every pore of my corpus. Mesquites by the million buzz about my ears, but sing no pleasant love song to my maddening brain. I am also a martyr to certain volcanic eruptions vulgarly known as boils, which prevent me from sitting, lying, walking or standing with any degree of comfort. The temperature is so high that at midday I have not got out of my pyjamas, while to get a breath of air I have continually to resort to the fan. — Biography of Joseph Thompson, African Explorer.

Clean Shirts in Germany.

The Berlin Boersen-Courier tells about a German's invention of a paper shirt front which is intended to appeal to the large number of continental Germans who wear dummies. The shirt front has a paper collar and is in seven layers. As each layer is torn off it reveals another white, glistening front. Thus from one paper dicky the wearer may evolve a clean paper shirt front for every day in the week. The dicky is made to button to any kind of shirt. It costs but 30 pfennig, or about 7 cents, consequently the expense of a clean front is but a cent a day. In view of the prevalence of the dicky habit in Germany the inventor has taken steps to manufacture his compound shirt fronts in large quantities.

Acids and the Teeth.

It is a dentist's worst that acids are quite as injurious as sweets to the teeth, unless their traces are promptly removed. Oranges or apples eaten at night need the brush as certainly as do candy and other sweets. If persons would be careful, too, what is taken before a tooth filling appointment, those with sensitive teeth will find some mitigation to their suffering. Acids that set the teeth on edge are particularly to be avoided.

Good Argument.

Yabsley—Mudge, what makes you laugh at your own stories? Mudge—Why shouldn't I? If they were not worth laughing at, I would not tell them.—Indianapolis Journal.

Green Egyptian Painting.

The remarkable series of portraits found in Egypt are described in the Monthly Illustrator and the methods of the old artists employed.

The methods of these ancient days were totally different from those of the present day and were evidently vastly more durable. Panels of wood were used to paint on—sycamore and cypress—also panels of paper mache, and occasionally they were formed by gluing three thicknesses of canvas together. These panels were usually about 14 inches long by 7 inches wide. The artist used liquid wax instead of oil to mix the colors, which were made not from vegetable, but from mineral substances and were of marvelous brilliancy and permanence—blue powdered lapis lazuli, green malachite, red oxide of iron, etc. The colors were laid on in patches, somewhat after the fashion of a mosaic, and afterward blended with an instrument called the cestrum, which appears to have been a lance shaped spatula long handled with at one end a curved point, at the other a finely dented edge. With the toothed edge the wax could be equalized and smoothed, while the point was used for placing high lights, marking lips, eyebrows, etc.

The final process, which gives the name eucrasia to this kind of painting, was the burning in of the colors. This was done by the application of a heated surface to the panel, though George Ebers believes that in Egypt the heat of the sun was probably all that was needed to complete the artist's work.

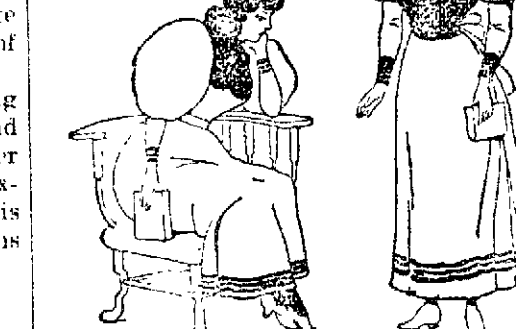
A MOTHER'S DUTY.

Your daughters are the most precious legacy possible in this life. The responsibility for them and their future is largely with you.

The mysterious change that develops the thoughtful woman from the thoughtless girl, should find you on the watch day and night.

As you care for their physical well-being, so will the woman be, and so will her children be also.

Lydia E.



Pinkham's "Vegetable Compound" is the sure reliance in this hour of trial. Thousands have found it the never-failing power to correct all irregularities and start the woman on the sea of life with that physical health all should have.

Womb difficulties, displacements and the horrors cannot exist in company with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Scabies. The intense itching and smarting attendant to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Remedy. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore, nippled, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and veridical. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

For sale by Z. T. Baltz, druggist.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Ask your Druggist for a generous TRIAL SIZE.

ELY'S Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury or any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays inflammation. It is a quick relief for the nose of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. Trial size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, N. Y.

COLD IN HEAD

Restores the sense of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c. Trial size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.

FORGIBLE FACTS

That Bear Evidence of Honesty on Their Face. Every Claim of Merit Endorsed by Users of

DR. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

The name given to this preparation may lead some to think it cures only nervous symptoms; that is wrong. Sometimes the nerves show their debility through the heart, stomach, blood, liver or kidneys.

Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer goes to the seat of the trouble and cures by building up the entire system through the nerves. As worthy testimony of that fact, we quote the following extract from a letter recently received from Chas. A. Jones, Morley, Mich.:

"I was in poor health for five years; at times so bad that I could not work. I had headache, rheumatism, kidney, stomach and heart trouble; add to this sleeplessness and you may imagine my condition. The doctors cautioned my wife to watch me closely, as I was liable to 'drop off' suddenly. Once she found me unconscious in the yard where I had fallen. I barely escaped a stroke of paralysis at that time. The doctors were unable to help me and said so. Nelson Pike, our druggist, sent me a bottle of Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. I used it only a short time when I considered myself cured."

Mr. Pike, the druggist, says in reference to the above, "I would not have believed such a cure possible if I had not sold him the medicine and seen the effect with my own eyes. I consider it the most remarkable cure in my twenty-four years experience in the drug business."

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURE MAKING ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDGE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about \$100.00 to visit. From Toledo, Ohio, to Cleveland, for the round trip, \$1.00. Meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. Island. The attractions of a trip to Mackinac Island are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot. Climate most invigorating. Two great passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing \$500,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, including bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week from Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, Saginaw, Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put in Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. J. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C. Detroit, Mich.

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One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD. Louisville, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Appalachian West Florida by counties. Write to J. A. ATMORE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

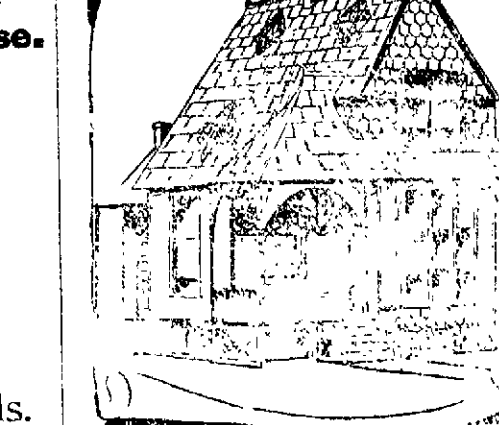
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TO POINTS SOUTH

On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

For information, County Map Folders, etc. address.

JACKSON SMITH, Div. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.



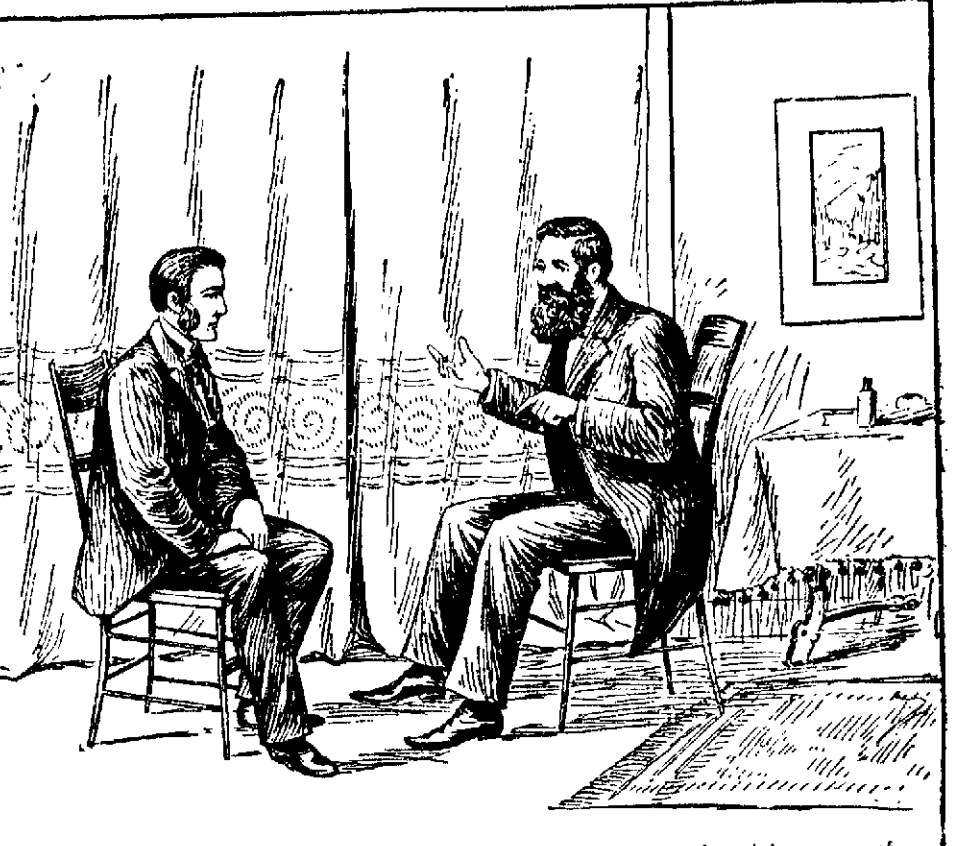
A GREAT BIG ?

You expect to live five years, ten years or fifty years, as the case may be. Sit down and figure out the total of your rent for that time and watch the house growing under your pencil. We can show you how to be your own landlord, pay yourself the rent out of a home and have a few dollars left over for your wife's benefit. Why pay rent?

James R. Dunn

Stone Block

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.



A gentleman of a methodical habit, who had adopted the practice of retaining a copy of every prescription issued by his family physician, became interested as time went on to make that the same ingredients were pretty certain to be prescribed at some point of the treatment of every case. For a poor appetite, or a sore throat, or restlessness which disturbed the baby's sleep, and for troubles which beset the aged grandparents, the favorite remedy was always turning up, although slightly modified from time to time and used often in conjunction with others. One day our friend happened to observe that the formula of

RIPANS TABULES

was identical with the latest prescription he had received from his own physician, and in some surprise he stated the case to him. The family doctor, after listening to what he had said, replied, "The case is about this way: Whenever there is a disturbance of the functions of the body, no matter of what nature, it is pretty certain to be accompanied by a derangement of the digestive organs. When they are all right the patient gets well. That particular formula that you have observed me to wear more and more frequently is the result of reducing every drug to a powder and compressing the powders into little lozenges or tablets, or tablets if you prefer, which will not break or spoil, or lose their good qualities from age, is the explanation of how I have come about that this prescription is now for sale as any, and I have no doubt that making it so easy to obtain, so carefully prepared, and at such so cheap, will tend to prolong the average of human life during the present generation."

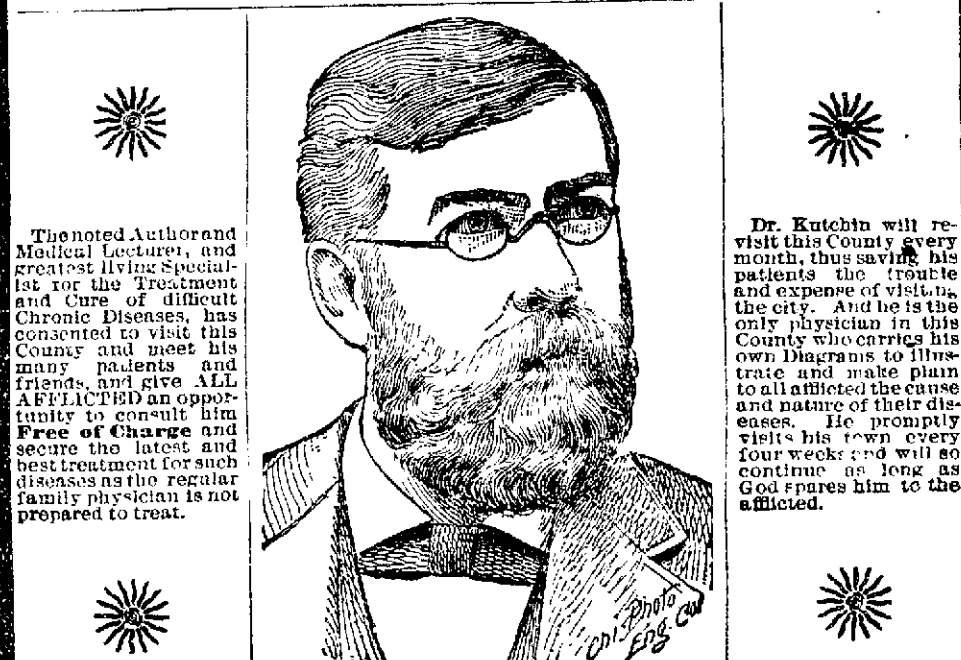
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LESTERBROOK'S PENS.
150 STYLES TO SUIT ALL WRITERS. ALL STATIONERS HAVE THEM.
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Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.



CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he treats with success. Dr. Kutchin has treated over 15,000 cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which have been given up as incurable. Some of the cases are: Biliousness, Constipation, Headache, Indigestion, Irritable Bowel, Liver Troubles, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Stomach Troubles, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Tracheitis, Whooping Cough, etc., and in fact, all long-standing and chronic diseases. All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

When it is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, crowds gather to consult him, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in the last two years he has cured more than 15,000 cases of chronic diseases. But the sick can come to him at any time, and he will examine them free of charge. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he reads their minds, whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; never perfectly without the use of any powerful drugs. Patients can consult him at any time, and he will examine them free of charge. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he reads their minds, whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quins, priapism, and certain cure for Impotence, Loss of Manhood, Spermatorrhea, Leucorrhea, Weakness and Nervous Debility, etc. Dr. Kutchin has treated many cases of this kind, and he will examine them free of charge. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he reads their minds, whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and caused them to fail. Dr. Kutchin has treated many cases of this kind, and he will examine them free of charge. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he reads their minds, whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send a sample of urine, which will be examined with a powerful chemical and microscopic examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with their month's wages, and who do not cure, and who do not cure, should call and see the Doctor.

Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. All letters with stamps enclosed answered free.

Call on and be examined and learn the cause of your disease, and it can be cured. Cases removed in from three to five hours without operation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Oct. 28, '97

ORRVILLE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

Consultation, Examination and Advice Free. Return visits at intervals of 28 days. ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.

A NEW COURT SCANDAL

The Green Eyed Monster Invades a Royal Household.

PRINCE GEORGE'S FLIRTATION.

He Becomes Enamored of the Lovely Princess Henry of Pless, Greatly to the Disgust of His Lawful Spouse—The Princess an Inveterate Coquette.

Public curiosity in England has been excited by the fact that the official announcement which appeared in The Times recently to the effect that the Duke of York had been appointed to the command of a species of flying squadron with the rank of commodore, and that he was shortly to undertake a series of visits to the various British colonies which would keep him away from home and at sea for six months, was followed a few days later by an equally official announcement that the duke had no intention whatsoever of going to sea or of visiting the colonies. These two contradictory notifications following so closely upon each other are held by the public to indicate dissension in the royal household, and particularly in the family of the Duke of York.

None of the newspapers have, however, dared to print the following explanation of the affair, which is current in court circles and a topic of much discussion in the various clubs and country houses. It seems that the Viceroy and Lady Cadogan, with the object of rendering the stay of the Duke and Duchess of York at Dublin as enjoyable as possible had invited all the most smart and dashing young mar-

ried couples on their visit to Ireland to form the lions' party. The most attractive of the full matrons was the Princess Henry of Pless, who, being the daughter of one of the wealthiest and most influential of the German noblemen, is an English woman, the daughter of Mrs. Cornwallis West.

It is claimed in London that it was through the duchess that the first notice of the duke's going to sea and of his visit to the colonies was inserted in The Times, the duchess hoping to force her husband's hand in the matter, and to render it difficult for him to withdraw from the projected trip, for fear of offending the colonies and of creating the impression upon the public that he was shirking the duties of his naval profession. But the duke has not the slightest intention of being thus compelled to leave England against his will merely for the sake of pleasing his wife's mind with regard to Princess Henry of Pless and to interrupt a very pleasant and wholly innocent flirtation, and it is to him that is attributed the second notice in The Times to the effect that he was not going to sea.

There the matter rests for the present, and it remains to be seen whether it will develop into a full fledged war between the dual couple, the duchess having neither the patience, the good nature nor the calm common sense of her mother-in-law, the Princess of Wales.

HER FAT IS HER FORTUNE.

Why Mary Mullins Sells Moonshine Whisky With Impunity.

Once again Mary Mullins is driving the revenue officers of Tennessee to desperation. She is making moonshine whisky and selling the same and doing both openly and defiantly. A dozen warrants have been issued for her arrest. A dozen revenue officers have started out to serve them and conduct Mary in triumph to jail. Mary invariably has received warrants and



PRINCESS HENRY OF PLESS.

officers in person and with hospitable welcome. "The warrants are correct," she invariably says. "I am guilty as charged. I am yours. Take me."

And not an officer yet has been found who was capable of taking her at her word or taking her in any other way, for the fact is Mary tips the beam at 690 pounds, and, furthermore, she has so outgrown the width of any door in the house in which she lives that to get her out of doors would involve a technical tearing down of the house overhead. This the revenue

officers have no authority to do. So they merely walk around Mary in dumb despair. They are absolutely helpless to enforce the law. Mary's fat cheeks quiver with the husky chuckles which with her pass for a laugh and urges the minions of the law to do as the law directs.

"Why don't you do your duty?" she asks in her fat, wheezy voice. "I've been selling in moonshine right along. Go in to do it again, too, soon's you unsights out or sight. Why don't you take me? I'm all yours—about 700 pounds of me. Take me along with you. Now, do."

Thus does Mary tantalize Uncle Sam's excise men until they go off in despair, leaving Mrs. Mullins mistress of the situation. It is on a lonely mountain in Hancock county, Tenn., that Mrs. Mullins has her abode. She has lived there all her life, and never has seen even so much as a village.

Peanuts Barred at Bar.
Judge Reid of the Atlanta city court has recently found it necessary to issue an order prohibiting attorneys from eating peanuts while the court is in session.

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TODAY'S MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 20. The market has made so many false starts lately that it is well perhaps not to become too enthusiastic over the improved order of things. That the temper of the street is changing, is apparent to those in a position to judge, but whether this indicates the beginning of another bull campaign it is too early to say. On the surface the market is a promising one, more so than for several weeks. It is beginning to dawn upon a great many people that there are many bargains in Wall street which should be picked up without delay. There is a good deal of trouble in store for the bears who have not covered, as evidence is accumulating every day that the coils are being tightened.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar.....	144 1/2	145 1/2	143 1/2	144
American Spirits.....	11	11 1/2	11	11 1/2
American Tobacco.....	82 1/2	84 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2
Atchafalpa (Pfd.).....	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
C. B. & Q.....	95 1/2	96 1/2	95	95
Chicago Gas.....	94 1/2	95 1/2	93 1/2	94 1/2
Louisville & Nashville.....	58 1/2	59	57 1/2	58 1/2
Manhattan.....	102 1/2	103	102	102 1/2
Missouri Pacific.....	31 1/2	32	31 1/2	32 1/2
Rock Island.....	87 1/2	88 1/2	87 1/2	88 1/2
St. Paul.....	95	96	94 1/2	95 1/2
Western Union.....	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2

CHICAGO, Oct. 20. (By Associated Press)—Hogs \$3.55 to \$4.00; beefs, \$3.90 to \$4.30; sheep steady; lambs weak.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20. (By Associated Press)—Liverpool cables were unchanged. Trading was local until near noon, when St. Louis reported purchases for export. Bradstreet reported the world's visible supply of wheat increased 4,255,000 bushels, which is a little above the estimate. Near the close wheat had a rally due to covering of shorts. Puts and calls tomorrow, 90 1/2 and 92 1/2.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat.....	90 1/2	91 1/2	90 1/2	91 1/2
Dec.....	90	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
Oats.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Dec.....	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Corn.....	25 1/2	26	25 1/2	26
Dec.....	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Pork.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Dec.....	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Lard.....	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 1/2	4 1/2
Dec.....	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2

TOLEDO, Oct. 20. (By Associated Press)—Wheat 92 1/2.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat per bushel.....	88-90
Rye, per bushel.....	35-38
Oats.....	16-18
Corn.....	28
Barley.....	15-18
Flax Seed.....	100
Clover Seed.....	25-30
Timothy Seed.....	11-12
Brass, per 100 lbs.....	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs.....	80
Hay.....	8 00-7 00
PRODUCE.	
Choice Butter, per lb.....	15-16
Eggs, per dozen.....	16
Lard, per lb.....	10
Hams, per lb.....	10
Shoulders, per lb.....	8-8
Sides.....	8-7
Cheese.....	30-40
Potatoes.....	10-12
White Beans, per bushel.....	10-12
Onions.....	30-40
Evaporated Apples, choice.....	8-10
Chickens, live.....	20-25 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled.....	4-5
Salt, per barrel.....	30-40
HIDES.	
Beef, No. 1, green.....	5
No. 2.....	4
Calfskin, No. 1.....	6
No. 2.....	5
Tallow.....	2 1/2
Deacons.....	20-25 apiece

Pittsburg, Oct. 19. (By Associated Press)—Wheat—No. 1 red, 84 1/2; No. 2 red, 84 1/2; No. 3 red, 84 1/2; No. 4 red, 84 1/2; No. 5 red, 84 1/2; No. 6 red, 84 1/2; No. 7 red, 84 1/2; No. 8 red, 84 1/2; No. 9 red, 84 1/2; No. 10 red, 84 1/2; No. 11 red, 84 1/2; No. 12 red, 84 1/2; No. 13 red, 84 1/2; No. 14 red, 84 1/2; No. 15 red, 84 1/2; No. 16 red, 84 1/2; No. 17 red, 84 1/2; No. 18 red, 84 1/2; No. 19 red, 84 1/2; No. 20 red, 84 1/2; No. 21 red, 84 1/2; No. 22 red, 84 1/2; No. 23 red, 84 1/2; No. 24 red, 84 1/2; No. 25 red, 84 1/2; No. 26 red, 84 1/2; No. 27 red, 84 1/2; No. 28 red, 84 1/2; No. 29 red, 84 1/2; No. 30 red, 84 1/2; No. 31 red, 84 1/2; No. 32 red, 84 1/2; No. 33 red, 84 1/2; No. 34 red, 84 1/2; No. 35 red, 84 1/2; No. 36 red, 84 1/2; No. 37 red, 84 1/2; No. 38 red, 84 1/2; No. 39 red, 84 1/2; No. 40 red, 84 1/2; No. 41 red, 84 1/2; No. 42 red, 84 1/2; No. 43 red, 84 1/2; No. 44 red, 84 1/2; No. 45 red, 84 1/2; No. 46 red, 84 1/2; No. 47 red, 84 1/2; No. 48 red, 84 1/2; No. 49 red, 84 1/2; No. 50 red, 84 1/2; 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